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SOLUTION SOUGHT FOR MYSTERY OF MARIANNA MINE HORROR.

DEATH BLAST YET UNEXPLAINED.

Seven-Score Lives Snuffed Out In Most Modern of New Workings.

INQUIRY TO BEGIN TODAY.

Experts Had Pronounced Rachael Mine Not Only a Great Enterprise But Safe as Man Could Make It. Enormous Output Planned.

By an explosion, whose origin thus far remains shrouded in mystery, upwards of 150 lives were snuffed out at 11 o'clock Saturday morning in the Rachael mine of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company at Marianna, Washington county. Wednesday afternoon 148 bodies had been removed from the workings and the death list may be increased considerably in the next few days as the mine is more thoroughly cleaned up. State and federal officials are keen to find a clue to the cause of the horror, which came as unexpectedly as a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. A few moments before the explosion, Mine Inspector Henry Louttit came out of the shaft from an official tour of inspection, satisfied that the mine was perfectly safe. Shifts were being changed at the time.

Of all the men in the mine, and their number has been variously given from 140 to more than 200, but one man escaped alive. This man, Henry Ellinger, was found wandering in the mine among heaps of dead a few hours after rescue parties, equipped with helmets, began to get into the fume-filled entries. He was in a state of mental aberration when found, as a result of his experience, and when revived was unable to throw any light on the circumstances of the explosion. The explosion ripped out the timbering in the main shaft and hurled a descending cage upwards with such force that its impact smashed the outside work. In the cage were Machine Boss Henry Thompson and an Italian workman. They were fatally injured, dying a few hours later. Before Machine Boss Thompson started on the down trip in the cage he exchanged pleasantries with Mine Inspector Louttit who had just come up.

The men in the mine were engaged in driving ahead the three main entries which, begun two years ago, constituted practically the entire workings. The central entry was used solely for a return of ventilation and the egress of all bad air and gas being bricked like a conduit for this purpose. Most of the men were working near the face of the mine, over 2,000 feet in the coal and a distance of about 500 feet below the surface. Many bodies were found in a mangled condition, the men having been hurled in all directions against the walls and roof while others were struck by smashed parts of mine equipment. Some of the dead were found a few hundred feet from the foot of the main shaft, indicating that these may have survived the first shock of explosion and made their way towards the shaft only to be stricken by deadly gases before reaching their goal. Some were on their way out and others going in to take their places.

The Rachael mine is intended to be one of the biggest coal and coke plants in the world. Since the beginning of work two years ago, the owners have spared neither thought nor expense to make the mine, as they thought, one of the most perfect and one of the safest in the country. The operation is the first one of size in the new Washington county coking field from which so much is expected. The workings have been repeatedly visited by highly skilled coal mining experts who pronounced them the most efficient they had ever seen. The mine was planned on a large scale with a view to an enormous output of coal within the coming year and every safety device known was installed by the owners.

Open lights are said to have been barred and if any were in use last Saturday they could not have been numerous nor apparently a danger to the workings, in view of Inspector Louttit's trip, immediately preceding the disaster. After the first rescuing parties went down, telephone connection over the system which had been orginally installed in the mine, was secured and served to bring aid to several men in the first squad, who were overcome by afterdamp. Mine equipment and pit cars were found wrecked and derailed in all directions.

The explosion has been almost a sole topic of discussion among coal operators and their employes in the Connellsville region during the week. Many similar disasters—similar at least in their consequences—have in the past occurred in this region, some of them at mines of large concerns who also followed a policy of using every possible safeguard against accident. That such a disaster should occur in a new field where every safeguard suggested by the experience of the past, had been adopted, was a shock to every man engaged in the mining of coal, whether as an operator or worker at the mines. Speculation as to the cause has been universal in the region and numerous theories have been advanced. That it was an ordinary explosion of firedamp, resulting from an accumulation of gas in the workings is a theory which is not regarded as tenable by most operators. This does not establish that such may not have been the case, but it is believed that any considerable quantity of firedamp would have been detected by those employed in the mine for the special purpose of making the rounds and watching for just such a condition; and if not by them, then by the Inspector of the State who had just made the tour. The coal was not cut by machine, it is said, but was shot down in the usual manner. But the company had strict regulations as to the manner in which such operations were to be conducted. If anyone blundered or disobeyed orders on this point, the fact must be deduced from after conditions as any who may have violated the rules paid the penalty with their lives.

Many talk of a possible flow of gas into the mine from some old, uncased gas well. Washington county has been drilled over several times for oil and gas and in addition to producing wells which are always cased clear into the oil sands, it contains many so-called dry holes from which the casing had been pulled when they were found to be non-producers. These dry holes, although containing no oil, frequently lead gas from one stratum to another. There are few dry holes which do not show some gas.

It is among the possibilities that a dry hole, perhaps a dozen years old, forgotten and unmarked on any map, may have been encountered in the coal by the progress of the entry. A spark from any mine motor, a chance open light or any form of flame might have ignited even a small inrush of gas communicating the flame to mine dust and exploding the latter. Gas from such a source might have previously penetrated the coal seam and found lodgment in or about the seam, but no great quantity of gas could find lodgment in the seam itself, unless the latter were pockety or faulty at that point.

Still others are inclined to agree with the first-hazarded opinion of Chief Mine Inspector Roderick that a blown-out shot may have been the cause. Such shots have many times in the past been held responsible for horrible disasters, in consequence of the zeal of some careless or reckless miner, anxious to increase his tonnage.

There has also been the usual amount of talk of the effect of outside atmospheric conditions on mines but no amount of change in these conditions would cause an explosion, unless some mining rule were first violated or some piece of carelessness committed. There are operators who hold to the belief that at the turn of the seasons, when the barometer and thermometer indulge in caprices, conditions in a mine are greatly affected. The experts have been unable to reach any satisfactory conclusions upon this point beyond the fact that some mines give off more water or less as the seasons change. It appears that the Rachael mine is a dry working, there being little drainage from it. Work on replacing wrecked equipment will be started immediately.

The official inquiry was begun this afternoon at Marianna by Coroner Stye of Washington county and is being watched with the greatest interest. One of the points that will be raised, is whether there was any shooting "from the solid," in Rachael mine.

David G Jones, general superintendent of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company said:

Our consciences are clear. We did everything possible to make the mine safe. While this disaster was a great shock and a bitter blow I have no doubt the mining industry will benefit by it in the end. We will do all that can be suggested to make precautions more certain and everything more complete to obviate future accidents. The mine is now clear of gas and we can and probably will resume operations in it in 10 days.

Meeting of Creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of Bernard O'Connor, bankrupt, will be held in the office of J. G. Carroll, referee, at Uniontown on December 10. Application has been made for the acceptance of settlement in certain debts which will be acted upon before the referee.

COKE PRICES AND OUTPUT ADVANCE; WINTER WITHOUT WATER FEARED.

Independent Operators Believe Coke May Become Scarce Owing to Weather and Labor Conditions—Quotations Take a Decided Jump and Still Higher Prices Are Expected Shortly.

Aggregate production increased slightly for the week, while shipments from the region moved up a couple of hundred cars, indicating that operators are shipping more spot coke out of the limited stocks. The independent operators, with few exceptions, are straining every nerve to increase output, although still badly hampered by the water shortage and labor needs. Most of the independent plants worked six days but the Frick Coke Company kept on at five days. Market conditions are still improving, some operators having orders which they cannot fill owing to conditions at heir plants. The only cloud on the horizon is the setting in of cold weather, with little water in the region and labor scarce.

The entire trend of the trade is upward. A plentiful supply of water would instantly send several thousand ovens into the producing list. The Frick company is not so badly held back by the water shortage as are the independents and several of the latter are getting a water supply from companies owned or controlled by the big concern.

Aside from weather conditions, the chief interest of operators now is in the market which is advancing. Prices have moved upward and all indications point to a still better market after the first of the year. Furnace coke is quoted at from $1.90 to $2.00 and no contracts are being made for any considerable period ahead under $2.25 and it is reported that in some cases a higher price has been obtained for special grades while a few operators are quoting $2.50 for deliveries extending more than three months ahead. Foundry coke is quoted at $2.25 to $2.50. Spot coke can be had for $1.80 to $1.85, the peculiar situation having arisen that spot coke is on the market at a lower price than coke for future delivery. This is entirely due to the fact that operators here and there have small stocks on the yards which they are willing to turn into cash but the same operators would not sell any large quantities of spot coke at the same prices, neither will they contract for future deliveries except at higher prices. The general feeling is that the market will advance at such a rate that long-time contracts now might mean a loss of money within a few months.

For the present there is little change in the iron and steel situation but the pig iron and foundry prices remain generally firm with signs of advance in some quarters. The steel tonnage remains well cleaned up and furnace owners are not making any long future contracts. Foundries report increasing activity. Some heavy pig iron sales have been booked during the past ten days for the first quarter, the central west showing particular demand. The railroads are interested buyers in all lines as the first of the year approaches, but their principal rail requirements for 1909 have not yet ben booked.

Secretary George B. Irvin of the Independent Coke Producers Association, in his review for the week says: 37,708 ovens in the region show 20,461 active and 17,039 idle at the close of last week, or 54.6 per cent of the ovens active a gain of nearly one per cent over the preceding week. The number of ovens in blast at the Frick, Oliver and Cochran plants remained the same, while the W. J. Rainey Company increased its active ovens about 4 per cent and the other open market ovens show an increase in their active ovens of 1.4 per cent. The Frick company worked but five days at a number of, if not all of their plants and the other interests averaged a little more than 5½ days for the week. The shortage of labor, particularly of miners, in the Klondyke district, continues, which, together with the water shortage, prevents a number of companies from operating as fully as they otherwise would.

Prices for coke continue decidedly firm and furnace coke is variously quoted at $2.00 to $2.25 and foundry $2.40 to $2.50 at ovens. Some producers refuse to quote for next year's delivery for a longer period than three months and contracts are not being closed as freely at was expected. There is a strong probability that coke is going to be scarce and hard to get the coming winter, due to various causes, of which the labor shortage will likely be most prominent. Operators generally are adhering to the prices quoted a week ago and a good buying movement will likely develop when the consumers realize that there is almost a certainty that coke will be hard to get at most any price the coming winter.

Furnaces reported as having gone out the past week are the Anna of the Struthers Furnace Company, and the Ella of Pickands, Mather & Company, both for repairs. Those reported as having blown in was a new furnace of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, and the Dover furnace of the Penn Iron & Coal Company. An advance of 50 cents per ton for pig iron, it is stated is being asked by the furnace companies and considerable business, it is stated has been booked by some of the furnaces aside from those in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, among which are named the Clinton, Punxsutawney, Kittanning and Scottdale furnaces.

The gain in the number of active ovens in the region has been at the rate of about one per cent for several weeks. At the close of last week there were 200 more ovens going than the week before. This gain was wholly at the independent plants.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel report says:

Advanced pig iron prices in the central west are fairly well maintained. The territory is being matched by all districts as the sharp advance had much to do with advances in other sections. Basic has sold at $16.00, valley, for first quarter and for second quarter, while Bessemer has brought $18.50.

Following are freight rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds in car load lots from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions:

Boston	$3.50
Buffalo	1.90
Baltimore	2.15
Cleveland	1.85
Columbus	1.65
Cincinnati	2.10
Chicago	2.65
East St Louis	2.80
Hamilton, Ont.	2.20
Joliet	2.65
Louisville	2.65
New York	2.85
Pittsburg	.80
Philadelphia	2.15
Richmond, Va.	3.04
Toledo	2.25
Valley Furnaces	1.05

PRODUCTION.

For the week ending Saturday, November 28, 1908.

Districts.	Ovens.	In.	Out	Tons.
C'ville	24,680	11,655	14,025	128,670
L. C'ville	13,340	8,174	5,166	100,529
Total	38,020	19,829	18,191	229,199

MANUFACTURED.

District	By Consumer.	For Market.
Connellsville	90,010	35,051
L. Connellsville	32,090	67,539
Total	122,600	102,590

Previous Week.

C'ville	24,680	10,986	13,700	121,468
L. C'ville	13,340	8,174	5,166	98,077
Total	38,020	19,154	18,866	220,145

MANUFACTURED.

District	By Consumer.	For Market.
Connellsville	88,622	32,516
L. Connellsville	32,618	66,359
Total	121,240	98,905

SHIPMENTS.

Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending November 21, 1908.

To Pittsburg District	3,238
To Points West of Pittsburg	4,621
To Points East of Connellsville	507
Total	8,361

Previous Week.

To Pittsburg District	3,188
To Points West of Pittsburg	4,459
To Points East of Connellsville	457
Total	8,105

DISASTER VICTIM NATIVE OF FAYETTE.

Samuel Sifton of Dunbar Twp. Is Recogized Among the Dead at Marianna.

RELATIVES RESIDE IN NEW HAVEN

Body Slightly Disfigured But Was Recognized by Gold Watch and Clothes—Joshua Madison Also Well Known in Connellsville.

Among the bodies found in the Marianna mines was that of Samuel Sifton, a former well known resident of Dunbar township, and father-in-law of Calvin Jaynes of New Haven. The body was discovered Sunday afternoon and was recognized by the members of his family by his gold watch and a pair of new shoes which he had put on the morning of the explosion. The body will be brought to New Haven today and removed to the home of his son-in-law from which place the funeral will likely take place tomorrow.

Mr. Sifton is widely known throughout the coke region. For a number of years he worked in the mines of the Cambria Coal Company at Wheeler and later removed to Dunbar.

Since that time he has worked in the mines at Dorothy, Ellsworth and in September went to Marianna where he met his untimely death. Mr. Sifton visited in New Haven a few weeks ago. It is said that his body is not greatly disfigured. His widow, Mrs. Anna Sifton, two sons, Mose and Peter Sifton of Buffington, Pa., one step daughter, Mrs. Calvin Jaynes of New Haven and one step son, Robert McGinnis of Dunbar, survives.

Joshua Madison, also a victim of the explosion was well known in and about Connellsville. For a number of years he worked in the Trotter mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. He is 38 years old.

MAY SELL COAL.

Under the County Home and Buy Workhouse.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 1.—Efforts are being made to sell 100 acres of coal underlying the property of the County Home and if arrangements can be made it is likely that on the proceeds a workhouse will be founded.

This has long been talked of owing to the large bills of expense for maintaining prisoners in the Allegheny county workhouse.

OPERATIONS RESUMED.

Companies Settle Trouble Amicably and Work Goes On.

The Zanchi Stone Company has been able to resume work again after being closed down for a short time on account of the Fayette Sand & Stone Company building a shanty in the road. The Zanchi Company got out an injunction against the Fayette Company and Judge Umbel decided that there wasn't a road there. The matter has been amicably settled between the two companies and as a result the Zanchi Company opened up again Wednesday. Ten men are employed and the number will be increased daily.

Late Coke News.

Preparations are under way for firing 180 of the new Mitchell type ovens at the new Royal plant of the W. J. Rainey interests. The management is working on 700 additional ovens of this type at Royal. The mine is in operation, the output being stocked for the present.

The Little Sunshine coke plant near Pleasant Unity, consisting of 20 ovens and a small acreage of coal has been purchased by Howard King, store manager for the McKeefry Coal Company, F. R. Crow, superintendent for the same concern and W. W. Parshall of Uniontown.

The Oliver & Snyder Company began firing the balance of its idle ovens at works No 3 this week. About 100 ovens there are to be fired soon.

MINERS AT CRYSTAL PLANT ON STRIKE.

Rebel Against the Engagement of a Shot Firer and Quit Their Work.

ONE FOREIGNER ARRESTED.

Alleged That He Interfered With Others and Incited the Trouble—Difficulty of Carrying Out the Law in Lower Region.

SMITHFIELD, Dec. 2.—Efforts to enforce the law regulating shot firers has resulted in a strike at the Crystal mines of the Sackett Coke Company at this place. The company employed an especially reliable man as shot firer and decided that he should attend to this dangerous task for all the men employed in the mine.

The pay of the shot firer was assessed to each man in proportion, the amount being very small for the labor performed. The amount was deducted from their pay and yesterday the trouble broke out a strike being declared by the foreigners. H. R. Sackett, President of the company, made an information against Mike Spak, a foreigner, who appeared to have incited the trouble. He was taken before a magistrate, where he promised to stay away from the Crystal plant.

Superintendents and owners of mines all over the Lower region are making an effort to introduce the shot firer into their mines but the workmen vigorously rebel at the companies doing so.

Civil Engineer Killed.

Frederick Ross Burke, a civil engineer, while at work at the Whitney plant of the Frick coke company, was struck by a derrick and killed.

IDENTIFIED DEAD.

Partial List of Those Who Perished in the Rachael Shaft at Marianna.

Following is a partial list of the dead taken from Rachael mine. Although incomplete, the list is, covers all those whose bodies have been identified to date:

ROBERT CRAWFORD, civil engineer.
WM. H. HOPKINS, fireboss, of Ravine, Pa.
HENRY THOMPSON, machine boss.
W. H. MOYER of Larentum.
—— MOYER his son.
GEORGE DOSCH.

The following have been officially identified by the Coroner:

Philip Grunler, Michael Vale, John Molenka, Frank Tony, Timothy Robel, Charles Austin, Frank Crumbie, Joseph Manerson, John Green, W. Platt, Alexander Smith, John Buddelley, John Epman, John Felix, Albert Suartar, William Spence, Robert Spence, William Geloguek, Charles Fill, Peter Rumbelta, Charles Schrader, George Keckler, Dugen Usarn, John Gelesky, "Slavish Steve," of Dravosburg, Alexander Bosourck, Benjamin Offley, Patrick Donlin, George Lenoroff, Samuel Sefton, Richard Platt, Alexander Tosse, John Bonsby, John Jucosky, George Ackeris, Frank Egan, James Henderson, Mike Balosky, John Pedeto, Frank Tevery, Charles Tahiney, Dom Quaglio, Phil Dachenroot, Owen Burns, Mike Slovenoff, John J. Ivill.

The following bodies were identified today by means of pay checks:

John Epman, Andrew Loozar, W. Platt, Andy Schmitz, Joseph Marchane, Domenick Incuyevers, Thomas McDine, John Pearce, Abe Smith, John Evans, George Lawan, Michael Lepine.

P. & L. E. INCREASE COKE CAR ORDER.

Contracts Now Call For 1,500 to Haul Connellsville Coke.

Another contract for steel coke cars of 80,000 pounds capacity each was placed Tuesday by the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad Company, making a total of 1,500 cars, which represent an investment of more than $1,500,000 placed by that company within the last two weeks. The contract, the largest of its kind awarded by any railroad in the Pittsburg district within two years, was given to the American Car and Foundry Company.

The new cars were designed by W. P. Richardson, mechanical engineer, and this is the only road that uses this kind of equipment for coke traffic. The capacity of these cars is almost double that of cars used a few years ago. They were designed especially for handling the enormous coke traffic originating in the Connellsville region, which passes through the Pittsburg district to the different markets.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie is also figuring on estimates for 10 passenger locomotives, for which contracts will be awarded in the near future. It is probable that the equipment orders for 1909 will also include motive power for the freight department. Definite action has not been taken regarding specifications for other freight equipment or steel rails.

NEXT MEETING AT UNIONTOWN.

Coal Mining Institute of America Holds Annual Gathering in Pittsburg.

The Coal Mining Institute of America held its fifty-second semi-annual session Tuesday in the court house at Pittsburg. Most of the members belong to the American Mining Congress, which began its convention there Wednesday.

In the absence of President B. F. Jones, of Irwin, the vice president, H. H. Stock, presided. Several papers were read touching on the practical and technical work of mine operation. The old officers were re-elected except that Peter Y. Cox of Carnegie, was elected auditor, the former incumbent, John Britt, having died. There was a day and night session, the chief feature of the latter session being the paper on "The Organization of First Aid Corps," written by Dr W. J. Shields of Scranton and read by W. M. Judd. Dr. Shields was the originator of the first aid movement in coal mines. A plan of organizing a working corps in mines and training men in elemental surgery to be available for use, was discussed in the paper. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Uniontown, in conjunction with the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute.

Big Mortgage.

A mortgage from the Woodside Coke Company to the Bessemer Coke Company for $330,573 60 was filed for record with the recorder Monday. The mortgage is to bear 5 per cent interest and to be paid off at the rate of one-sixth each year for six years. The mortgage is dated November 27.

MINE WAS PLANNED ON MODERN LINES.

One Main Entry in Center of Workings to Carry Out Ventilation Return.

WERE AFTER A BIG OUTPUT.

Special Shaft For Use of Men and Supplies in Operation, Giving Coal Right of Way in Main Shaft. Model Town Projected.

Rachael mine, scene of the most recent mine disaster, was planned on what were supposed to be ideal lines to afford maximum safety and output. The mine is a shaft plant, located about 15 miles from Washington, in Washington county. Two shafts were first sunk two years ago, one being the main shaft and the other an auxiliary shaft intended for the passage of workmen and supplies in order that the main shaft might be used continuously when needed to bring up coal and return empties. Both shafts reached the coal at a depth of about 500 feet. There is little dip to this 10-mile strip, the dip being just enough to afford drainage.

Between the two shafts the distance is 600 feet. From the base of shafts three main entries into the coal were driven, the three being on parallel lines. This work has been continuous and only a few months ago the workers met each other on the three entries or tunnels between the shafts, connecting the two outlets of the workings underground. It seems that few if any cross entries and no rooms were driven, subsequent work having been to extend the three main entries on straight lines directly into the coal in the direction of a third shaft, sunk two miles from the first two shafts.

The entire output of the mine thus far has been taken out of the main entries as they were pushed into the coal. The company's idea has been to push these entries for a long distance into the seam and then begin on cross entries and rooms. This would result in the largest possible output in the shortest possible time. Once the main entries were completed for a long distance, a great number of men could be placed at work cutting cross entries and driving rooms, from off the latter. It is stated that a total of about 2,000 feet of main entries had been driven at the time of the explosion. The entries were electrically lighted and electricity was employed as far as possible in the work of mining, including telephone lines which afforded communication with the surface. The fact that practically no cross entries or rooms had been driven may account for the deadly result of the explosion, following the sweep of flame through the three parallel tunnels. There being no side openings through which the force of the explosion could distribute itself, its final force at the points furthest removed from its beginning must have been almost as great as at such point of beginning, on the same principle that a column of water forced through a tube will be stronger at the point of outflow if the tube is not anywhere punctured to allow the water egress in passing towards the orifice.

The mine was held to be one of the safest and most modern in the world. The Pittsburg-Buffalo Company proposed to spend from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 on the completion of the workings in order to secure an enormous daily output. The main shaft was located close to the general power house. Fresh air was supplied to the first and third entries and the return was made through the middle entry between these two, which was made the outlet for all gases which the fresh air currents may have driven before them. The mine was supposed to be as free from gas as any in the Pittsburg seam. Many experts had from time to time visited the plant and pronounced it as nearly perfect as human ingenuity could make it so.

Mr. Jones brought into play his lifelong experience in mining. This resulted in the decision to have three entries instead of two. Though more costly he argued that with small side rooms being worked miners underground were liable to suffer from the effects of foul air under any other condition. By providing an extra air exhaust tunnel to carry all bad air and gas out of the mine and away from any contact with the miners as fast as it was created it was believed that danger from explosions had been practically wiped out. It had been planned to finish work on the main entries by next July, when it was expected to begin production at the rate of 10,000 tons per day.

$100,000,000 LOST IN AMERICA ANNUALLY BY THE BIG FLOODS.

Director of the United States Geological Survey in His Annual Report Discusses Conservation Ideas.

ONE YEAR'S FLOOD WOULD PAY

For the Prevention of Future Floods in Many Communities—Believes It Is Necessary That Federal Action Be Taken To Bring Success.

WASHINGTON D C Dec 1—The necessity for determining the extent and character of the water resources of the country if such resources are to be wisely utilized is emphasized by the Director of the United States Geological Survey in his annual report, now in press It is pointed out that prominent engineers have long advocated the extension of Government investigations of water resources and that the work in the United States is not commensurate with that done in many European countries If the United States were to provide for the prosecution of water resources investigations on a scale of thoroughness equal to that of Switzerland for example it would appropriate $11 000 000 annually a sum 110 times greater than the present annual appropriation for similar work in this country

A brief statement of a few of the industrial and social problems of the present day in which the utilization of water is the controlling factor is made in the report as follows

The average annual damage by floods in the United States has never been accurately determined but such investigations as have been made indicate that the loss must be at least $100 000 000 annually It appears that in many parts of the United States the proper expenditure of an amount equal to one year's flood loss would prevent future floods in other parts of the country the cost would probably equal the losses of two or more years but in every locality prevention could be accomplished by an expenditure equivalent to the losses from floods of a few years

In few flood regions however could this result be accomplished except under federal action Most of the rivers are interstate Their basins were defined many thousands of years before State boundaries were conceived The proper treatment of the flood question must therefore follow the limits imposed by nature rather than the artificial lines defining the sovereignty of the various States Prevention of floods is purely an engineering problem and the engineers who have thoroughly investigated it realize fully the necessity for federal regulation

On another feature of this subject the engineering profession is also agreed namely that whatever means may be finally adopted to prevent this great devastation the results of investigations of rivers must be available to show their habits flows seasonal changes and eccentricities and moreover such investigations must extend over a period of years and be practically completed before remedial measures can be applied

Several hundred million dollars have been expended by the Government for river improvemnt and it is probable that as much if not more must be expended during the next decade Whatever may be the system under which the United States shall make its improvements all engineers agree that thorough investigation of rivers is absolutely necessary to the final solution of the problem

The United States is spending $40 000 000 in the construction of irrigation systems The great factor that will determine the success or failure of this investment is the water supply Whether or not there is water sufficient for any irrigation project can not be determined by mere inspection or by measurements made over a short period of years When the reclamation act was passed in 1902, it was possible for the Government to proceed at once with certain projects because the Geological Survey had on file the results of stream measurements showing that sufficient water was available for these projects The Reclamation Service has no legal power to make general investigations of stream flow and obviously it would be unjust to charge the cost of general investigations over all the arid West against specific projects In other words the continued investigation of the water resources of the country will safeguard $40 000 000 of government expenditure

More than 80 000 000 acres of the best agricultural lands in the United States are unproductive because they need drainage The lands are so widespread that their drainage is being agitated as a national issue for many believe that these wet lands should be reclaimed under federal authority as are the arid lands of the West To the success of this work the investigation of water resources as well as accurate topographic mapping is as necessary as it is to the success of irrigation enterprises

The United States Government is at the present time a large owner of water power privileges and investigation of those privileges is a matter of public duty In the absence of specific information concerning its value a water power may be easily acquired and water power rights have thus gone from the control of the Government for a fraction of their real value not for useful development but for speculative holding which involves keeping them for long periods in a non productive state Enormous water powers outside of the public domain are being procured at extremely low valuations and although the development of these powers will undoubtedly be of ultimate value to the people at large their extent and value should be matters of public record

MORE PETITIONS TO MAKE A BOROUGH.

Residents of New Salem Are Making Another Effort to Secure Incorporation

UNIONTOWN Dec 2—Efforts are again being made to secure the incorporation of New Salem into a borough and this morning the third petition looking toward that end was filed at the court house here The first step was taken July 30 1907 but the matter has never gone beyond the preliminary stage The most remarkable feature of the proceedings is the growth of the town since the matter was first broached

On July 1 1907 the first petition was presented to court only to be withdrawn in April 1908 to have another petition substituted The lines of the proposed borough embraced an area of 179 acres The second petition was for 2 300 acres

Exceptions were taken to the second petition by the H C Frick and Fayette Coke companies who claimed their property was included in the proposed borough lines This case is still on the argument list.

This morning the third petition practically the same as the second was filed and it was stated that the second petition will be withdrawn Remonstrances have already been taken to this last step on the grounds that the former petition has never been disposed of

The present proposed lines include those of the independent school district formed from German and Menallen townships some 40 years ago

CAULLEY TO PURCHASE YOUGH HOUSE LEASE.

Petition For License Transfer Circulated About in the First Ward Today

Negotiations are under way for the sale of the Yough House by James McGloin to James J Caulley of Scottdale and a petition seeking a transfer of the license is being circulated in the First Ward Efforts will be made to have the license granted Mr Caulley

Mr Caulley is an experienced hotel man and is well known in Fayette county For a number of years he conducted a hotel in Brownsville and when he retired from the business there he disposed of his property at a record figure After leaving Brownsville Mr Caulley purchased a hand some home in Scottdale where he has since resided

This is the second deal for the Yough House which has been under way during the past few weeks George B Watson of Leisenring was a bidder for the property but the negotiations fell through

OPPOSES NEW DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Straus Argues Against An Exclusive Department of Labor

WASHINGTON D C Dec 2—Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar G Straus made public his annual report today in which he says it appears to him unwise to establish a separate Department of Labor Mr Straus says

Labor and industries and commerce are closely allied The head of a department charged with the administration of the commercial and industrial activities from which labor derives its chief employment and wages is in better position to guard and promote the best interests of labor especially in connection with the direction to be given or the development and expansion of commerce domestic and foreign than if his administration were confined to the interests of only one of these two great industrial forces which are generally classified under the designation of capital and labor That commerce which is developed and expanded to the detriment either of the health or of the wage standard of the laborers engaged therein however profitable it might be in the material sense is unfruitful to a nations welfare and should be discouraged The head of a department who is charged with the administration of both of these interests would in my judgment be better qualified to direct commerce out of the channels which lead to this sort of consequences than if these interests were entrusted to separate administrations I refer for instance to those classes of industries which are deleterious to adult or in which the labor of women and children becomes it is much cheaper larger enters a subject which is now under investigation by the department

By reason of the large exodus this year of foreigners from the United States the net increase as a result of immigration was but 09 867

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov 28, 1908.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
952		Acme	W J Rainey	New York N Y
56		Adams	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
3 5	150	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
252		Alverton No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
104		Alverton No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
90	90	Atlas No 1	Cambria Steel Co	Dunbar
400	400	Bagaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
82		Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
120		Bethany	Majestic Coke Co	Uniontown
300	200	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
86	86	Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co	Uniontown
120		Boyer	Mt Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	150	Brownerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
376	106	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
250	100	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
57	57	Carbon	Keystone Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
82	72	Carolyn	Perkins Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
93	50	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
54	25	Chester	E A Humphries & Co	Scottdale
100	100	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
108	90	Clarissa	James Cochran Sons Co	Dawson
120		Coalbrook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	233	Colliers	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	300	Continental No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
176	100	Continental No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	100	Continental No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
333	200	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Dexter	J R Stauffer & Co	Scottdale
230	100	Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50		Dunn	Dunn Connellsville Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
100	50	Elizabeth	Upper Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
216	118	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
48		Enterprise	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	18	Florence	E A Humphries & Co.	Scottdale
186	100	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York N Y
9		Foundry	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Franklin	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
106		Frick	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
161		Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
468	100	Grace	W J Rainey	New York N Y
272		Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
600	150	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	200	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	50	Hester	Hester Coke Co.	Everson
120		Henry Clay	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Home	Stauffer & Wilson	Scottdale
350	280	Hostetter	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
250		Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	20	Junction	Marietta Ganter Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
300	164	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	300	Leisenring No. 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	250	Leisenring No 2.	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
604	300	Leisenring No 3.	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
304	204	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
227		Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
350	200	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20	20	Little Sunshine	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Martin
82	82	Love	Connellsville Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
45	45	Madison	Madison Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
510		Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	300	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	30	Marthabel	Northern Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
165		Morgan	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
540	283	Mt Braddock	W J Rainey	New York N Y
82		Mullen	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
197	197	Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	32	Myers	Brownfield Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
328	248	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
232	200	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
328	320	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
480	400	Oliver No 2.	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	200	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
228		Painter	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
489	361	Paul	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
25		Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co	Pennsville
15	10	Percy	Percy Mining Co	Percy
400	120	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
198		Rainey	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
448	300	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
650	450	Revere	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
25	25	Sapper	Harding & Byrne	Scottdale
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
42		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
36		Shirley	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
448	200	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
625		Southwest No 1	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
252		Southwest No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
208		Southwest No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
151		Southwest No 4	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
6		Spring Grove	Cochran Bros	Dawson
603	500	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
25		Sterling No. 2	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
153	114	Stewart.	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
142		Summit	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
171		Top Top	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
464	350	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
22		Tyrone	American Coal Mining Co	Pittsburg
72		Union.	W J Rainey	New York N Y
350	150	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
151	150	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80		Veteran	Veteran Coke Co	Greensburg
200	100	White.	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg.
302		Whiting	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	216	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
600	300	Yorkrun	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
241	180	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

BUSINESS IS NOW FAST RECOVERING.

Convalescence Is Marked in Many Lines of Trade.

RAILROAD OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT

Business Campaies With Same Time Two Years Ago Favorably and it Is Expected to Improve Steadily—Tariff Agitation is Unsettling

NEW YORK, Nov 28—The weekly financial review of Henry Clews says

Convalescence is still the rule in business affairs The improvement is more marked in some directions than in others but recovery is real nevertheless and in many instances the volume of business is as large as in 1906 or 1907 at this time comparisons with last year being misleading This is clearly proven by the weekly bank clearings one of the best of business barometers

Railroad earnings show steady improvement The railroad outlook is now more satisfactory than for many months With increasing traffic better rates and decreased expenses stockholders have every reason to be hopeful and this has doubtless much to do with the firmness with which good stocks are held This is fortunate for the railroads will be compelled to make large applications for new capital in the near future several important issues having already been announced and others being forthcoming in order to meet the pressing demands for new constructive work

Tariff agitation is not having the unsettling effect upon business at one time feared the fact that many industries are less dependent upon the tariff than formerly and that no radical reductions are probable being responsible for this state of public opinion It is very evident that the tariff is going to be reformed by its friends only and that no serious unsettlement of business is in sight Even Mr Carnegie's remarkable statements had little effect but to excite the opposition of other manufacturers Upon stock securities the influence was practically nothing In the merchandise markets prospective revision creates little comment because importers are carrying small stocks and a reduction in rates would help and not depress this line of business. There is no doubt that judicious and moderate revision of the tariff would be positively stimulating to business

WEDDELL LEAVES THE UNION SUPPLY CO.

Chief Clerk for Many Years and Widely Known in Fayette to go Into Business

Frank Weddell for 13 years connected with the Union Supply company and for many years chief clerk has tendered his resignation and to day left the service of the company During Mr Weddell's connection with the company he has come in contact with large business interests and many business men throughout the county He is known far and wide as an able up to date selling business man

Mr Weddell has in mind what business he will engage in but has been looking into several propositions upon which he has not fully decided His hundreds of friends will wish him every success in any line of life

BIG SALE

ON

Tuesday, Dec. 8.

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Farming Impliments

Also Household Goods.

Sale will include a fine lot of Silver-laced Wyandotte Chickens and Bronze Turkeys Sale takes place at farm of

W. S. PARKHILL,

near Buena Vista School House and Juniataville, on

Tuesday, Dec. 8.

BESSEMER COKE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Genuine Standard

Connellsville Coke.

Furnace, Foundry

and Crushed Coke.

Mines and Ovens in Connellsville Region. Direct Connections with all Railroads Entering the Region.

OFFICES:

LEWIS BLOCK, PITTSBURG, PA

INDIVIDUAL CARS.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE 894 COURT)

M M COCHRAN, Pres. W HARRY BROWN Vice Pres. JOHN H. Wurtz, Sec. & Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

5,000 TONS DAILY CAPACITY. INDIVIDUAL CARS.

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL.
STEAM GAS. COKING

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.
FOUNDRY FURNACE. CRUSHED

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P & L. E. R. R. and Connections.

Sales Office
PITTSBURG, PA.

N P, HYNDMAN, Sales Agent.
H R HYNDMAN, Assistant Sales Agent

Pickands-Magee Co.,

Connellsville Coke

FURNACE FOUNDRY AND CRUSHED

GAS STEAM AND SMITHING COAL

Orders and Correspondence Solicited.

GENERAL OFFICE
FRICK BUILDING ANNEX PITTSBURG PA

SHIPPING OFFICE,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING UNIONTOWN PA

COUNTRY'S LARGEST FIELDS OF COAL.

Immense Unbroken Territory in Northwest of Fuel.

COAL BEDS LIE NEARLY FLAT.

Government Has Been Giving District Strict Attention During Past Few Years.—Mammoth Yield Expected When Territory is Developed.

Years ago it was learned that the largest coal field in the United States is that which extends from Casper and Douglas, Wyo., northward to the Canadian boundary. All of western North Dakota and eastern Montana and that part of Wyoming lying between the Belle Fourche and the Bighorns is an unbroken field of low-grade bituminous coal and lignite. As the Federal statutes providing for the sale of coal land by the General Land Office specify only the minimum charge per acre, the townships included in this great coal field were withdrawn from the entry three years ago, and the Secretary of the Interior instructed the Geological Survey to classify and value the land. This work was begun in northern Wyoming last year, when a party under J. A. Taff examined the area between Sheridan and Clearmont, and another party, until E. W. Shaw, studied the Casper-Douglas end of the field. The work was continued this year by H. S. Gale, who connecter with Mr. Taff's work on the south, classifying the area about Buffalo and Trabing, and by R. W. Stone, who carried Mr. Taff's work eastward from Clearmont to Rozet. Mr. Stone, who has just returned to Washington, has made the following statement of the large scope of the season's work:

All of the coal in this field lies nearly flat and in what are commonly known as "blanket seams;" that is, if coal outcrops on one side of a hill it probably extends through and will be found on the other side of the hill at about the same level, so that the geologist who can read the natural signs can trace a coal bed for miles, even though no coal is seen on the surface.

Many ranchers appear to think that so long as there is no coal in sight the land can not be classed as coal land. This view is obviously erroneous, for even a 20-foot coal bed may be completely hidden by a grassy slope, and by a little digging may become a mine. Therefore such an operator shoveling down the top of a hill to conceal a coal bed at its base neither deceives the geologist nor makes noncoal land out of coal land. The fact that there is no coal at the surface in a whole township does not necessarily imply that it is noncoal land; there may be a workable coal bed just below the surface, a fact to be determined by examining the geology of the surrounding area or by drilling.

The classification and valuation of coal land depend on three factors—the distance from a railroad, the character of the coal, and the depth at which it occurs below the surface or distance from outcrop. The two general classes of coal land, according to the law, are (a) coal land within 15 miles of a railroad in actual operation or under construction, (b) coal land more than 15 miles from a railroad. By the terms of a scheme of classification and valuation approved by the Secretary of the Interior April 15, 1908, the coal is divided into four groups, according to its character, ranging from anthracite and coking coals in the first group to lignite and low-grade subbituminous coal in the fourth group. All of the coal in the Powder River field seems to be low-grade subbituminous, and the land is therefore given the minimum value fixed by law—$20 per acre if within 15 miles of a railroad and $10 per acre beyond that limit. The scheme further specifies that this classification as coal land applies only to land underlain by coal beds from their outcrops or points of accessibility to a depth of 1,000 feet if the coal is subbituminous of workable thickness, and at a distance of not more than 3 miles from the outcrop or point of accessibility if the beds are approximately horizontal.

LOCAL MEN SAW MARIANNA GO UP.

Captain E. Dunn and Party Were Near the Scene of the Accident and Describe It Vividly.

F. P. Marr of the West Penn, Captain Ed Dunn and Dr. T. B. Echard were eye witnesses of the Marianna disaster Saturday. They were on the Fulton farm when the explosion occurred. There was a loud report and then a big cloud of smoke, like a mammoth balloon, swept up from the mouth of the shaft. It hung like a pall over the doomed mine and was followed by dense volumes of steam.

The ground vibrated from the shock of the internal upheaval and for a time seemed as though the entire farm would be blown into the air. The Connellsville men were hunting over the property at the time. Marianna mine is located near Captain Dunn's old home in Washington county.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

MANY PRIZES WON AT POULTRY SHOW.

Somerset's Display Closes With Many Securing Ribbons and Other Valuable Articles.

SOMERSET, Dec. 1.—Now that the poultry show is over it is interesting to note the large number of prize winners. The show was open for a week and was a great success, it being estimated that 70 per cent. of the people of the county attended.

There were fowls on exhibition at the show from every town in Somerset county as well as from Johnstown, Connellsville, Cumberland, Md., Pittsburg, Greensburg and other cities. Prizes aggregating in value $700, $500 of which was represented by silver cups and the remainder by cash and valuable merchandise, were awarded. Charles McClave of New London, O., a well known poultry expert, officiated as judge. The officers of the Association are: President, James B. Holderbaum; Vice Presidents, W. Park Kooser, Simon O'Donnell; Secretary, Ed. M. Shaffer; Treasurer, Charles J. Harrison, Jr.; Show Superintendent, Robert M. Weller; Clerk, Austin D. Shaffer. There were 3,100 admission tickets sold.

The following shows the winner of silver cups, the value of the cup and the kind of fowls which won it:

Cup offered by J. B. Holderbaum & Son value $25, won by John Coleman of Somerset on light brahmas.

Cup offered by F. R. Picking, value $15, won by Robert M. Weller of Somerset on partridge plymouth rocks.

Cup offered by J. S. Picking, Jr., value $10, won by Alvin Ferner of Somerset on buff leghorns.

Cup offered by W. G. Carter, value $20, won by Herman Shocky of Meyersdale, the party making the longest shipment by U. S. Express.

Cup offered by Somerset County National Bank, value $15, won by W. R. Zufall of Somerset on White Leghorn.

Cup offered by Hotel Arlington, value $15, won by Daniel Maust of Somerset on brown leghorns.

Cup offered by Commercial Hotel, value $15, won by Frank T. Philips of Lonaconing, Md., on buff plymouth rocks.

Cup offered by Purina Mills, St. Louis, Md., value $25, won by Ed. M. Shaffer of Somerset on largest bird in show.

Cup offered by Poultry Success, Springfield, O., value $10, won by F. C. Glenton of Johnstown on Rhode Island reds.

Cup offered by C. F. Cook, value $15, won by C. F. Compton of Somerset on Orphingtons.

Cup offered by employes of Shaffers marble shops, value $15, won by J. B. Holderbaum of Somerset on Dorkings.

Cup offered by President of Association, value $25, won Herman Shocky of Meyersdale on barred rocks.

Cup offered by Association, value $15, won by Bunn Philson of Berlin on partridge Wyandottes.

Cup offered by Directors of Association, value $25, won by Ed. M. Shaffer of Somerset on best pen cock, cokerel, hen and pullet.

Cup offered by Association, value $8, won by Ed. M. Shaffer of Somerset on bantams.

Cup offered by Association, value $20, won by A. E. Cassler of Holsopple on white rocks.

Cup offered by Association, value $25, won by Simon O'Donnell of Somerset on Narragansett turkeys.

Cup offered by association, value $25, won by R. M. Weller of Somerset on bronze turkeys.

Cup offered by Association, value $10, won by P. F. Weimer of Rockwood on white turkeys.

Cup offered by Association, value $15, won by Austin D. Shaffer of Somerset on Sebright bantams.

Cup offered by Association, value $10, won by Herman Shocky of Meyersdale on Brahmas.

Cup offered by Association, value $8, won by Ed. M. Shaffer of Somerset on Cochin bantams.

Cup offered by Association, value $10, won by B. Max Kennery of Johnstown on Anaconas.

Cup offered by D. B. Zimmerman, President of the Quemahoning Coal Company, value $15, won by Milton Stewart of Somerset on Black Minorcas.

Cup offered by Association, value $10, won by Everett P. Rhoades of Keyser, W. Va., on Wyandottes.

Other prizes of merchandise and cash were won by the following: A. E. Cassler, of Holsopple; Milton Stewart, of Somerset; C. F. Compton, of Somerset; D. W. Maust, of Somerset; Ed. M. Shaffer, of Somerset; J. B. Picking, Pr., of Somerset; Ross Nicholson, of Somerset; Peter Keefer, of Somerset; Austin D. Shaffer, of Somerset; Alvin F. Ferner, of Somerset; Charles J. Harrison, Jr. of Somerset, W. Park Kooser, of Somerset; Mrs. William H. Ferner, of Somerset; Mrs. Austin D. Shaffer, of Somerset; A. G. Spalnk, of Scottdale; Captain Charles J. Harrison, James B. Holderbaum, B. Max Kennery, of Johnstown; Charles F. Cook, of Somerset; Grant Manges, of Somerset; Homer Burges, of McKeesport, and Frank Furio, of Somerset.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Nov. 28, 1908.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	.....	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
32	.....	Anica	Kame & Wilkey Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Annamyra	Leckrone Coke Co.	Uniontown
138	20	Atkeson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
20	.....	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Uniontown
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
426	250	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	30	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
200	100	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	16	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Scottdale
205	185	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
24	.....	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	400	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
30	.....	Colonial No. 2	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	.....	Colonial No. 3	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	.....	Colonial No. 4	Colonial Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	.....	Cyrilla	Rocks Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
120	.....	Crystal	Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
200	200	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
162	60	Donald No. 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
240	240	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
30	.....	Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
44	44	Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co.	Uniontown
52	.....	E. Connellsville	E. Connellsville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	350	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
149	70	Edna	Walterburg Coke Co	Uniontown
80	50	Eleanor	Standard Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	150	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Francis	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Martin
80	60	Fretts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
31	20	Garwood	Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	.....	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
499	499	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Hostmer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
60	60	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	12	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	.....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	72	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
460	300	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	300	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	.....	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
251	250	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	40	Martin	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	124	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
100	100	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	.....	Murphy	Eichard Coal & Coke Co.	Star Junction
30	.....	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Newcomer
32	24	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
480	430	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
168	168	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	.....	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
400	250	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	80	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Catrop
320	250	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
388	230	Scarlight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
290	130	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	138	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
240	212	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
150	.....	Teresa	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Masontown
115	55	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
175	125	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	12	Virginia	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
55	110	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	294	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson

Patrick Clancey, Veteran Coke Worker, Run Down By Train.

STAR JUNCTION, Dec. 1.—Patrick W. Clancey, one of the oldest coke workers of the Connellsville region, was struck by a train on the Washington Run railroad at Star Junction Monday and sustained injuries that proved fatal. He was a yard foreman for the Washington Coal & Coke Company.

For a number of years he was employed as coke inspector for the McClure Coke Company, during which time he became well known to hundreds of officials and workers about the region.

Mr. Clancey was 65 years old. He leaves a widow and six daughters. He also has two sisters living in Washington, D. C., and one in Piedmont, W. Va. The funeral will be held tomorrow, interment in the Mt. Pleasant Catholic Cemetery.

MR. LYNN SURPRISED.

Aged Resident of Perryopolis Celebrates 63rd Birthday.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lynn at Perryopolis was the scene of a very enjoyable social gathering Saturday, November 21, when Mr. Lynn celebrated his sixty-third birthday. The affair was so cleverly arranged that it was a complete surprise to Mr. Lynn. The evening was spent in various social amusements until a late hour when an elaborate repast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Lynn are among the most widely known and highly respected residents of Perryopolis and both proved themselves to be very charming entertainers.

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. James George Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. John Leisure, Mr. and Mrs. James Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Ebbin Hare, Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Cope, Mr. and Mrs. John Lynn, Rev. and Mrs. Enlow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. John Taggert, Mrs. Scott Hare, Mrs. John Hare, Leslie Frances, Sylvia Shallenberger, John Diass, Miss Mayme Frances, Elizabeth Lincoln, May Brown, Rachael Murphy, Beatrice Hare, Lelah and Josie Lynch, Elsie Ward, Annie Marson, Elizabeth Brewer, Maude Clark, Lillian Lynn, Eva and Mary Lynch, Anna Lynn, Josephine Rittenhouse, Margaret, and Alice Brown, Hazel and Fredda Lynch, Marie Kauffman, Mrs. Blanche Hutchinson, Bert Cope, Summer Morris, Joseph and Edgar Francis, Harris Maston, Woddie Lynch, Herbert Lynn, Dempsie Anderson, Henry and Fred Leisure, Stewart and James Brown, William and Elmer Lincoln, Earl More, Charles and Louis Maston, Ewing P. Crable, Ollie and Ray Cope, Moses Hess, Paul Clark, John Gilleland, Joseph and Walter Kauffman, Scott Hare, Samuel and Robert Lynn.

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STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 and 2, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

OFFICE: 1104 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

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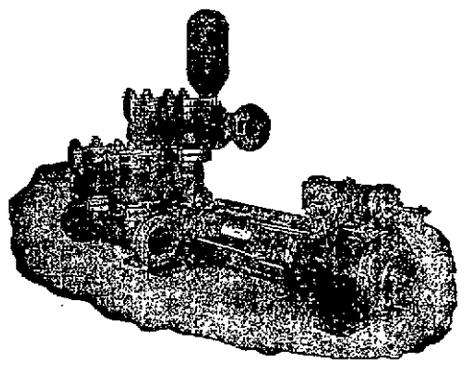

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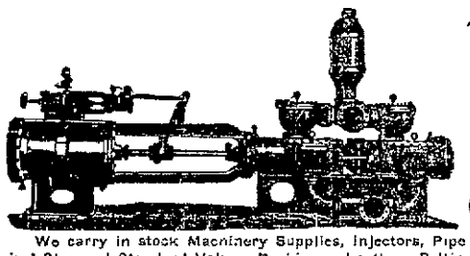

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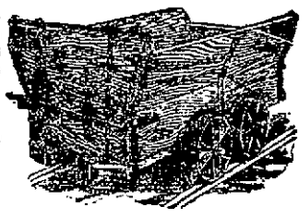

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THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1908

THE CHIEF ELEMENTS OF MINE DISASTER.

The wise editorial writers of the daily press in the discussion of the possible causes of the Marianna mine disaster would have us believe that all the wisdom of earthy is folly compared with the mysteries of Nature and possibly this is so but it is no reflection upon the progress of the science of mining which has undoubtedly been rapid and farreaching even within the past decade.

The Marianna disaster may have been due to the explosion of

1. Fire damp
2. Mine dust,
3. A natural gas vein

which may have been ignited by.

1. An open light,
2. A blown-out shot;
3. An electric spark from the coal cutter

The probabilities of the cause of the explosion being from natural gas are most remote. Fuel gas veins do not occur in coal. A more reasonable supposition is that the explosion was due to fire-damp, which is the form which gas takes in coal veins. It is also quite possible that the explosion was one of dust. It is true that the mine was equipped with sprinkling apparatus but the atmospheric conditions favored extreme dryness and unless the sprinklers were working to their full capacity the cause of the trouble may be located here. This is a matter for future investigation.

These are the explosive qualities. The methods of ignition are mentioned above. Investigation may also shed some light upon which particular first cause is responsible for the disaster. All are possibilities.

Much has been said of the desirability of skilled and intelligent miners but this very class of miners are often the most reckless. Familiarity with danger breeds contempt in the minds of many excellent workmen. There is no way to guard effectually against this feeling which is inborn and ineradicable but it may be minimized by strict regulations and safety appliances, and the wise operator never hesitates to employ all of these at any cost to insure himself as well as his employes against disaster.

Investigation may shed much or little light upon the causes of the Marianna mine disaster but until such an investigation is had it is folly to assume that either or perhaps any of the enumerated causes or conditions are responsible for the calamity which has overcome the Pittsburg Buffalo company and its employes in the midst of what was thought to be maximum conditions of safe coal mining.

It may be added that if they are to be judged by their utterances, the official 'experts' in attendance at the scene of disaster will not contribute materially to a solution of the mystery. They are unanimous in the view that the real causes of the explosion will never be known but the announcement of one of them that they were there to learn and not to investigate, indicates a diffidence which will not be shared by practical and experienced miners.

We may therefore, hope for a reasonable explanation of the disaster without theoretical assistance.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF UNION CHURCH SERVICES

The custom of holding union Thanksgiving services in which the pastors and members of the various Christian churches unite in worship encourages the hope that the time is coming when the Creeds will merge into one Faith.

When the Christian churches recognize without reservation that the living truths taught by Christ constitute the fundamental basis of the Christian religion there will no longer be room for intolerance and bigotry, disunion and dissension of the great army of righteousness which is battling for the moral uplift of the world and the soul's peace in eternity.

The supernatural character of Christ has been questioned but the perfect morality of His teachings is universally admitted. His fiercest critics admit this fact. The faith He outlined to a Pagan world when passion ran riot and the lust for blood ran red, breathes the Brotherhood of Man and the Divinity of God.

There is implanted by nature in the breast of every human being the deep rooted and ineradicable thought that somehow there exists a divinity who shaped the vast universe and who rules the destiny of men and nations.

It could not be otherwise. Science has pierced the secrets of nature and revealed to humanity wondrous things but it has never explained the cosmic forces on any other hypotheses than the existence of a Supreme Power, and it never will.

Astronomers tell us that the stars which shine in the evening sky are worlds like ours many much larger and many peopled with human beings and their deductions are based upon reasonable hypotheses. The mind of man can grasp no other conclusion than that some wondrous Power put the planetary system together and controls the myriad worlds in their celestial courses. It is this Infinity we call God, and it has been recognized and worshipped by all great religions in all ages of the world.

The secrets of the future life we may not pierce. No traveler has ever returned from that voyage over the Stygian river. Dust returns to dust but the superior intelligence of humanity has ever taught and still teaches that the future is full of promise to him who lives well the present.

Let us therefore strive to be just and honest with each other, to be friend one another as we love ourselves, to help the erring, to assist the weak, to comfort the suffering, to care for the unfortunate, to respect each other's views and to consider only our common aims.

Union Thanksgiving services are but a step in the unity of Christian Brotherhood.

LOCAL OPTION AND LICENSE EXPERIENCES

The results of the late election in Pennsylvania indicate quite clearly that there has been a decided recession of Local Option sentiment. On the other hand Ohio and some other States have secured such a law and many towns have voted against license. Whether the change of popular drift is due to local examples of the futility of Local Option or whether a sober second thought suggested the wisdom of permitting some of the neighboring States to try out the law thoroughly before adopting it here is not certain because it was the voiceless expression of the political undercurrent the direction of whose flow and the causes of whose changes are always puzzling to the best politicians.

While Pennsylvania has no Local Option law, it has some prohibition ruled communities within a few hours journey from the borders of Fayette in Greene and Washington counties. The county seat of the latter county has been a "dry" town for years yet the Washington Observer a champion of the Local Option law, has this to say concerning the wetness of its alleged dryness.

Over in Fayette county and in many counties of the State the clubs which sell intoxicating liquors are raided, their proprietors or officers are arrested and frequently sentenced after being found guilty. A county perhaps in this part of the State has more clubs which sell intoxicating liquors than Washington county. They have become strong not only in our non licensed towns but in our licensed places. Monongahela has as many perhaps in proportion to its population as Washington.

Right here in this town are clubs which have regular barrooms and they run day and night and on Sundays. Yet they are never molested and the law is constantly violated.

Prohibition is resented by many good men because they feel that it is an unwarrantable restriction of their rights both natural and constitutional; besides there is that old spirit of Adam in them which whets their desires for forbidden fruit. The consequence is that they are only more than ever determined to have that which is denied them because their neighbors have no love for it, and they are ready to defy the law at all times and in every manner because they feel that such a law is not binding upon conscience or citizenship.

The Observer depicts the results. They are not attractive. They prove to the minds of thinking men that the liquor evil is better endured under reasonable and lawful regulation than under unlawful unrestrained, and, from every point of view, unprofitable indulgence.

Better the Brooks law which reduces the evils of the liquor traffic to a minimum than Prohibition or Local Option which seldom if ever prohibits.

THE BUSINESS TIDE IS COMING IN

Patience is a great virtue, but few people possess it, hence the peevish complaint that the business boom isn't here yet.

Well give it time.

The news reports tell us every day that idle mills are starting up, smokeless coke ovens are being fired, new freight trains are being scheduled on the railroads, orders are being placed for pig iron, steel rails, armor plate and other manufactured products.

This means the employment of additional men day by day and week by week. These men have been idle for months. Those who had means have exhausted them, those who had none have run in debt, both will require time to recuperate before they become liberal buyers again.

Merchants have no right to expect boom business during the coming holidays and they will not be foresighted to build upon it, but they will have a good business if they go after it in the right way, and the right way is primarily to advertise for it. Many merchants quit advertising when times are dull. There may be some question about the wisdom of advertising when the business is at ebb tide, but there can be none about advertising for it when the tide is coming in.

The tide is coming in.

DON'T CHASE RAINBOWS IN AIRSHIPS

Since the election many of our Democratic contemporaries have been somewhat pessimistic about the return of good times. They seem to think that all the coke ovens of the Connellsville region ought to have been in blast the week following Taft's election in order to fulfill Republican campaign predictions.

A number of the ovens were in blast within the week but not all of them are in blast yet. That was not the Republican hope nor the Republican promise but it was confidently predicted a few weeks before the election that Taft's election meant an unhesitating and reasonably prompt return to prosperity, while the election of Bryan meant recession and to many spelled ruin.

The Republican restoration is coming more rapidly than the most optimistic dared to hope. We see it all around us in the preparations to fire up idle coke ovens in the Connellsville region in the anticipation of increased business by the railroads in the prediction of shippers that there is danger of a car famine next spring. The improvement in industrial conditions is not confined to the Connellsville coke regions but is common to all lines and districts.

The business interests are confident of the situation and are building upon it without hesitation. It is nevertheless best not to discount the future too heavily. That is a common fault with enthusiasts. We are coming along fast enough without any chasing of rainbows in airships.

NOT SO SERIOUS A PROBLEM

The problem of dealing wisely with the foreign labor which comes to our country commonly with the intention of remaining only long enough to accumulate a competence in this land of liberal wages calls forth the following suggestions from the Washington Reporter:

If we can locate the right ideas and train the foreigner to look upon this country as his future home and educate him to the best American ideals there is some salvation for our country. He must be educated. He must be given religious instruction. He must be surrounded by the best influences. Conditions must be changed so that he will find it necessary to adapt himself to American ideas instead of his own. We must remove temptation and give to him some of the charities and opportunities which we so proudly boast are open to all the peoples of the world.

The problem of the alien is one which is today confronting the Christian patriotic people of this county and State and it is a problem which must be solved not only for their salvation but for our own.

Our common schools are doing more to solve this problem than any other influence. The alien who comes here and drifts back home is a shifting quantity who may at any time be regulated or eliminated if the lawgivers in their wisdom see fit to do so and those who remain and become citizens or residents of the country usually raise children whom our public schools Americanize and our laws endow with rightful citizenship. There is no trouble about the children. They make good citizens as do most of their parents. Much of our foreign labor is industrious, honest and thrifty and there is no more law abiding citizen than the honest man who by his industry and thrift has accumulated property interests, however small.

There is no occasion for alarm over the situation but only for reasonable care in preventing the dumping upon our free soil of the Undesirables.

THE TAXPAYING HABIT

The demand of the County Treasurer upon the Tax Collector of Connellsville for a settlement of the county tax duplicate for 1907 before the close of the County Treasurer's term of office January 1 next is rather unusual perhaps, but not a bit unbusinesslike.

It is in fact in line with what we have for some years past urged upon the collectors and the community, that is to say the propriety and the necessity of collecting tax duplicates within the year in which they are levied.

The habit of paying taxes any old time is most pernicious and demoralizing and should be broken up at all hazards. The public business should be conducted on business lines.

There is no hardship in the proposition beyond the efforts required to catch up and once caught up there is no difficulty beyond normal considerations in keeping up with the procession.

All things considered it is the best business proposition publicly and privately to pay one's taxes promptly and the sooner the habit is inaugurated the better for the taxpayers and the country.

A CANAL BOAT'S WRONG STEER

The McKeesport end of the Youghiogheny river combination seems to have a wrong impression concerning the appointment of the Connellsville committee which is to visit Washington the second week in December. The McKeesport News says concerning it:

It is not unnatural that the Youghiogheny river boomers find it difficult to possess their souls in patience for the deliberate way in which the Army Engineers Board goes about its business suggests a possibility that it may not come to a decision before the Rivers and Harbors Committee begins to draw the appropriations bill in which event the Youghiogheny improvement would go over for perhaps a couple of years even if the project were to receive the board's approval.

But in this case patience is not only a virtue but a necessity to wise conduct and to appoint a committee to interview the Rivers and Harbors Committee in advance of the engineers report would in our humble opinion be a mistake. First it is to be considered that the step would be discourteous to the Army Board and second the delegates would have no standing before the Rivers and Harbors Committee.

The Connellsville committee was appointed to represent this district at the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington D. C. on December 9th, 10th and 11th and not to appear before the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress.

Our McKeesport friends have confounded a convention to which we are bidden with a committee before which there is no intention of appearing. Their canal boat has the wrong steer.

American enterprise, energy and ingenuity are rapidly solving all the problems of Panama Canal construction.

The resumption of every steel mill means the resumption of more coke ovens.

THE CENTER GOOD FOR CENTURIES

The agitation over the conservation of our natural resources has brought forth many dire predictions of the early exhaustion of our coal supplies. For several years past the decadence of the Connellsville region has been a favorite topic of the exploiters of other regions but the region which produces the best coke in the world is still in very active operation and promises to so continue for many years yet to come.

The wisdom of conservation is self evident but it is no part of the plan to surround it with pessimism. There has been much valuable coal lost in the coke region by reason of unscientific mining but there is no use mourning over this fact now. It is the coal that has passed. Our present efforts are properly directed against any further waste in this direction. With such precautions the Connellsville region is good for at least another half century of operation though the extent of it will naturally diminish toward the close of the period.

But there are other coal veins in this region beside the Connellsville coking coal seam and these will occupy the attention of industry for centuries to come. These veins are not now considered worthy of development but by the time the Connellsville seam is exhausted the Freeport deposits and others will be good commercial propositions.

The Connellsville region is not out of business yet and will not be out of commission for many years to come. The Center will be a business community not only for years but also for centuries to come.

THE POOR AND THEIR CARE

Indiana county for many years maintained the farming out plan of caring for its indigent poor with such deplorable results that the collective system was finally substituted.

The County Home always has been and perhaps always will be a source of public scandal and it is not strange that Indiana county's almshouse should have been the subject of such gossip but an investigation by the Indiana Gazette disproves the assertions and confirms the wisdom of the people's judgment.

Fayette county has long pursued the plan of caring for its indigents at a comfortable almshouse and while hints of graft have sometimes been made especially under former Democratic administrations it has never been accused of that mismanagement which means the mistreatment of the inmates and upon the whole it has been managed in a businesslike and humane manner.

Public sentiment in Fayette county has always been considerate of unfortunate humanity and the fact is creditable to the hearts of the citizens.

A SENATORIAL PLUM FOR FAYETTE COUNTY

The Honorable William Evans Crow is not given to talk. He generally keeps his own counsel sometimes under trying circumstances. He lets his opponents shout saucy things and squirt bilge water and indulge in other infantile antics while he gets busy and does things. It is never safe to assume that the Senator is asleep because he isn't saying anything.

His most recent little surprise was the plucking from the caucus tree of a big juicy plum in the shape of the Chief Clerkship of the Senate and handing the same to Fayette county.

The selection of Herman Mort of Connellsville was proper from every point of view. He has been Senator Crow's good friend and was deserving of his gratitude. He has been a staunch supporter of the Republican State organization and merits its favor. He is well qualified for the position having a State wide political acquaintance and a legislative experience.

Senator Crow could not have bestowed his endorsement better nor can the Republican caucus do better than to approve that endorsement.

THE PREMIERSHIP OF THE TAFT CABINET

While Judge Taft has intimated that he is able to select his Cabinet without advice there are a number of patriotic citizens who think it a duty to offer him suggestions. They are builders on the job but they are working without authority and doubtless without pay.

Among the names they have suggested for Secretary of State are those of Secretary Root and Representative Burton but the evident desire of both to enter the Senate has practically eliminated them from consideration. Other suggestions have been George von Lengerke Meyer present Postmaster General and former Ambassador to Italy and Russia, Whitelaw Reid, present Ambassador to Great Britain and Joseph H. Choate former Ambassador to the Court of Saint James.

It is admitted that any of these would fill the position of Premier of the new administration with honor to themselves and the nation but just what President elect Taft thinks about it is unknown. He is something of a diplomat himself however, and he can be trusted to select a competent man for the place.

THE BUSINESS WAY TO BOOM A TOWN

The Washington Record believes in booming that town on business principles. It makes this eminently practical suggestion:

The pressing need of the hour in Washington is for a man of parts, a level headed, public minded, warm hearted social fellow with business sagacity, truthfulness and honor, a man on whom all factions could unite and in whom all have confidence to get out and hustle for Washington. Such a man could achieve wonders. If he were given carte blanche by the moneyed men of the town and country he would have a mint enough in connection with the Wabash railroad put substantially on its feet and the Great West brought to our very doors. There is no doubt about that.

He would then find a score of more of desirable manufacturing plants which would revolutionize the community. Of this he could not be the shadow of a doubt. He would make Greater Washington a reality and would give an impetus to business which would be wonderful to behold. In this case towns is what its individuals make it and nothing else.

The idea is excellent provided the need of the hour can be obtained. The particular man described by our contemporary is a rare bird and hard to get. The average business man would hesitate to give any agent so free a hand as is contemplated by The Record unless such agent was a tried and trusty man.

But within reasonable limitations such an agent is a valuable employe of any pushing and progressive community. The trouble with the live town is that its business men always have enough of their own business to attend to. They cannot spare the time and effort necessary to run down and look up all manner of industrial and other propositions which promote the advancement of the town. It is necessary in order to make headway in these aggressive times to put the work in the hands of a competent man who can devote his undivided time and energy to it.

Any other method is false economy in every point of view.

WHY McCLAIN WON'T DO

Frank B. McClain wants to be re-elected Speaker of the House at Harrisburg but his conduct at the last session makes it evident that he is not the proper person for the place. The speaker should be fair and courteous to the members. Speaker McClain was neither. He lost his temper in the closing days of the last session because a bill in which he was personally interested and which had passed the House was defeated in the Senate and out of a spirit of revenge he arbitrarily refused consideration of all measures in which Senators who voted against his bill were interested.

It is argued and not without reason that one who would permit his personal interests to influence his official action in such a flagrant and flagitious manner is not a fit person for the position of Speaker.

FAIR PLAY FOR BANK OFFICIALS

Without meaning to question the justice of recent verdicts against bank clerks and cashiers it may be well to inquire whether the popular clamor against such persons has not prejudiced the people against them. The cry has gone forth that the best way to guarantee bank deposits is to put dishonest bank officials in the Penitentiary and in the separation of the sheep and the goats there is danger that what is legitimate speculation on the part of others will come to be regarded as crime on the part of bankers.

The Farmers Bank clerks, the Allegheny National's cashier and the officers of the Mount Pleasant bank have all been convicted with a promptitude that must give Cashier Rinehart of Greene county reason to lose faith in his ultimate escape from trial and to make him doubt the efficacy of his friends to keep him outside of prison walls.

It is evident that too many managers of national banks have become involved in schemes to get rich through the misuse of the funds entrusted to their keeping but it is also plain that many of them have never intended to practise fraud upon anybody. Nevertheless there is but one rule by which their conduct can be judged and that is the rule of business. Their loans should have been on the same basis as those of other people, they should have been scrutinized with the same care, they should have been surrounded by the same security.

Even then it would have been a safer and better proposition for the borrowing bankers and their affiliated interests to have done their business through another bank where the suspicion of undue favoritism might have been eliminated and where disastrous plunging would have been impossible.

INDUSTRIAL FAYETTE, PAST AND FUTURE

Fayette county was a pioneer in the iron business before it was the pioneer in the coke business and its iron like its coke was second to none.

Charcoal furnaces fed by native ores and fluxed with native limestone were in full blast in this county a century ago. Iron was manufactured here during the Revolutionary War. Some of the cannon balls hurled at the British were moulded at Jacobs Furnace. Iron from native ores and Connellsville coke was made at Dunbar within the last half century.

In the consideration of our mineral resources in connection with our industrial life it should be borne in mind that Fayette county will continue to be a coke and iron producing section long after the Connellsville coal and the native ores shall have been exhausted. The Freeport coal seams and the native iron ores will remain.

It will be centuries before this county ceases to be a manufacturing center. The smallest Yough will have plenty of business.

A marked real estate movement has started up in Connellsville. Mud land with a history is always a good investment. A boiling town is a good thing to invest in.

The aged President of the wrecked Mount Pleasant bank should be less than a bit of human wreckage himself. Justice should be tempered with mercy in such a case.

THE NEED OF SKILLED AND INTELLIGENT MINERS

Pittsburg Sun: The explosion at Marianna Saturday seems to prove once with terrible force that the wisdom of man is but foolishness after all. It is stated that every expedient for making the gas safe known to the calling was utilized. Yet one of the worst forms of disaster has resulted. The atmospheric conditions favored the theory that dust was the explosive. Gas will not go at any time. The stories of the correspondents on the ground illustrate that man's skill takes no chances. At a time when facilities of any sort of a specialty unless it be the heroic cooperation of the rescued is shown up. Rather the experts do not yet know enough to protect the lives of the coal diggers. The best skill and knowledge are dispositions of mine operators is equal to the task of the disciplined science and success of the men therein is nullified by this precautionary work.

The loss of the disaster plant is only an illustration of the lack of appliances and methods in mining but a superior type of men must be secured to do the work. One careless fellow's ignorance or greedy mind may have his life and that of him and scores of better men.

And there is no sense getting rich as we do just because a mine safety is always in the end of the most reckless, ignorant man in the diggings. No attention to such experiments have been found good should be taxed. It is useless to expect miners to safeguard themselves. They are law-abiding workings who must be kept at the time to see that the rules are obeyed.

Uniontown Standard: All reports from the Marianna mine indicate that the explosion which took the loss of so many lives could have been prevented. It is the general opinion of the experts that the explosion was due to dust but has been equipped to moderate mine's is reported to have very facility or sprinkling the dust and making an explosion impossible. Why was it not done?

The mine inspector of the district has left the workings a few minutes before the explosion occurred and reported the mine safe. The theory that gas from an abandoned well suddenly appeared in the mine is not tenable according to the experts as it would have been detected by its odor and that with this eliminated take left with gas generated by the mine there appears to be no cause left for the disaster except the explosion of dust theory. And if the experts be correct in their conclusion all facilities were at hand to render the dust innocuous and harmless. It looks as if the disaster was due to the ignorance or carelessness of the workmen. In other words it is of little use for operators to provide safety appliances of all kinds in their mines so long as they employ ignorant or careless miners. It is probable that operators will say that they are not able to secure enough intelligent careful miners to do the work and while that is true there appears to be no concerted effort to increase the intelligence and care on the part of the miners. This country needs schools for miners the people who dig the coal whose work is in the past more than it needs additional schools for experts. The latter are of little account unless they have under them people who know enough to follow their directions intelligently. The ignorant and careless miners should no be permitted to murder the intelligent and careful of their number, nor themselves.

The Retort Courteous.

The Washington Record demands the revision of the common school curriculum with a view to restoring the prominence of the Rule of the Three.

The demand is timely. For many pupils graduate from the high schools with a lamentably deficient knowledge of the primary branches of reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. Latin roots they may know but a knowledge of English is painful in spelling inexcusable their business ability mental and otherwise appalling in its ignorance. Their education is an outrage. Graduates spatterers of polite knowledge and numbskulls in practical science.

—X—

The Mount Pleasant Journal intimates that its present steel pole plant has been acquired by a trust.

Business losses of small towns are usually acquired by the towns themselves whose citizens fail to render to a proper encouragement.

The Washington Record sees knee deep mud with the coming rains.

Mud is not the most desirable thing but under the existing circumstances the country will endure it with equanimity.

—X—

The Charleroi Mail advocates the organization of a country club.

The Magic City of the Monongahela probably doesn't care much for the country life of bankers to join in Smart Fashion.

—X—

The Latrobe Bulletin wants a monument erected to the memory of Old W. Barnes who was the first to die in town.

He was one of the pioneers of Connellsville first railroad the old Pittsburg & Connellsville and was President of Connellsville. He will be forgotten in the rush of the times but he was one of the public spirited men of his day and generation and deserves a monument and all else because he was one of the town's pioneers.

—X—

The Latrobe Bulletin notes a peculiar case of housing and situation. It says: Within ten miles of Latrobe there is a coal company which is advertising for men offering good wages and houses in which to live and the applicants for the positions are poring to be few and far between. The company is a small one and the facilities to secure men are limited. The plant of the company is a small one and the hundreds of men will stay in town or city before they will thrive in the country.

This may be true in a great many cases but perhaps possibly that the unemployed in the town and city may not have the knowledge of outside employment or the means of getting to it. They may also dislike to leave their families behind. Perhaps the improved conditions will induce their owners to place themselves in the way of being employed. Perhaps some of the optimistic souls who are posing as prophets will open up in the business and have some with constitutional objections to any kind of employment. Labor organizations will not despise the coal company with its full complement of men if it is one that is secured them and in all lines of industry the unemployed who are honest and industrious will join the job and make the wheels of production hum.

HIGH WATER MARK OF TIMBER OUTPUT.

Production for 1907 Eclipsed All Records, Despite Depression.

THE KEYSTONE STATE IN LINE.

Tanbark Production, Making Over One-half—West Virginia Ranks First in Furnishing Oak Lumber.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30—(Special)—The lumber cut of the United States for 1907 was 40,256,153,000 feet worth $666,641,567 according to a report just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor. In addition there were produced 2,653,602,000 lath having a value of $10,342,706 and 11,824,475,000 shingles, valued at $30,111,367 bringing the total value of timber production for the year to the enormous figure of $707,095,409.

This is the largest lumber output in the United States ever recorded although the year was an abnormal one. Early in the year many mills in the pine belt cut heavily and closed down when the depression became acute. This however did not counterbalance the increased output early in the season in the States of Washington and Oregon a car shortage prevented manufacturers from taking full advantage of early favorable conditions.

A steady decline in the production from year to year is taking place in the Lake States because of the exhaustion of the white pine supply.

There was a slight increase of production in Pennsylvania and notable increases for West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina. Of the entire output yellow pine heads the list its cut being 13.3 per cent greater than in 1906 and constituting 32.8 per cent of the total. Oak, spruce and western pine increased. West Virginia leading in production of oak although nearly equalled by Kentucky. The total cut of walnut was worth $1,756,756, the amount being 41,490,000 feet.

Walnut is the highest priced native wood which is cut into lumber to any considerable extent in the United States. The production has been fairly steady for a number of years and the price has not increased relatively as much as that of many other woods. Since a considerable amount of the best walnut lumber is exported in the log principally to Germany the reported lumber production does not represent the total annual output of walnut in the United States.

The total value of the tanbark extracts consumed by tanners was slightly less than that reported in 1906 dropping from $21,487,393 to $21,205,547 a loss of 1.3 per cent. This decrease was due entirely to the diminishing use of tanbark. There was however an increase in its value delivered at the tanneries of 20 cents per cord or 2.1 per cent. Pennsylvania ranks first and West Virginia fourth in tanbark production, the Keystone State furnishing 58.8 per cent of the whole. Wood consumed in making veneered stock in 1907 amounted to $6,436,277, an increase of over one million dollars as against the previous year.

URGES PARCELS POST IN RURAL DISTRICTS.

Fourth Postmaster General Says Rural Route Carriers Could Easily Render Such Service

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1—(Special)—Improvement of the rural free delivery service with suggestions for further changes are embodied in the report of the Fourth Assistant General Postmaster made public today. Over 4,000 new petitions for such service were filed during the year ending June 30, an increase of 1,000 over the previous year. During the year 1896 postoffices were replaced by free delivery routes and a general increase in the use of rural free delivery is noted. Extension of the service has helped road improvement.

The report recommends a uniform for rural carriers. The law prohibiting such carriers from carrying newspapers and parcels for hire has been enforced but the need of additional service is recognized and it is urged that a system for the carriage of merchandise be established in connection with rural mail delivery in effect a parcels post system for the country district. It is stated that such a system could be furnished with the facilities now at the command of the department with a reduced rate of postage for a [illegible] disc.

Higher pay is recommended for the lower grades of clerks as many leave the service because promotion is slow and they can earn more money elsewhere.

PROVIDES FOR FRIEND.

Rev. David Johnson Gave Possessions to Man He Stayed With

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 30—By the will of the late Rev. David Johnson of German township who died last week at the ripe old age of 91 all of his property is left to Justus Bare with whom he made his home and Bare's wife Barbara. At their death what remains is to go to the daughter Annie Ewart.

MT. PLEASANT MEN FOUND GUILTY OF WRECKING BANK.

E. H. Steinman, E. K. Hissem and C. E. Muller Are Convicted.

A NEW TRIAL WILL BE ASKED.

President and Cashier of Farmers and Merchants Institution Believed by Jury to Have Been Responsible for Bank's Failure

PITTSBURG Nov 28— Guilty as indicted was the verdict returned Saturday in the cases against the three men charged with wrecking the Farmers and Merchants Bank or Mt Pleasant The jury took the case last night and this morning their sealed verdict was read in open court before Judge James S Young None of the defendants were in court They are E H Steinman, President R K Hissem and Cashier C E Muller Their attorneys were in court when the verdict was read and it is understood that motions for a new trial will be filed Several exceptions were taken to the charge delivered by Judge Young last night

Cashier Mullen was charged with misapplication of the funds while President Hissem and E H Steinman faced accusations of aiding and abetting him in his actions The case has been on trial for a week and was not closed until late yesterday afternoon

Attorney E F Robbins of Greensburg argued in behalf of Steinman yesterday morning and was followed by Attorney J S Moorehead representing Hissem Cashier Mullen was defended by Attorney P H Gaither All of the lawyers for the defense argued that the banks money was invested in business which was expected to succeed and that there was no criminal intent

Assistant United States District Attorney R M Gibson who conducted the case for the prosecution argued for the jury to return a verdict of conviction, under the evidence

RINEHART WILL MAKE HARD FIGHT IN COURT.

mer Cashier of Waynesburg Bank Confident of Securing An Acquittal

WAYNESBURG Nov 28—J B F Rinehart, former cashier of the Farmers and Drovers National Bank of Waynesburg, which was closed following the discovery of alleged irregularities upon Rinehart's part will make a desperate fight in his coming trial in the Greene county court

I am ready for trial said Rinehart yesterday I have everything in shape and I know I can clear them in this court" Rinehart says he has everything in black and white which will associate other persons with the bank dealings complained of Rinehart has established temporary offices in a local bank building where he is preparing for his trial

For more than three months he has had expert accountants employed on his books and papers preparing data for his use at the trial District Attorney J C Stagger of Greene county announces that he will be assisted in the prosecution of Rinehart by two local attorneys Four attorneys including one from Pittsburg and one from Youngstown O, will conduct Rinehart's defense

STRONG ARGUMENTS FOR YOUGH CANAL.

Committee Preparing Case to Be Presented in Washing on at Rivers and Harbors Congress

Secretary W C Armstrong of the Chamber of Commerce states that matters are rapidly being shaped up for the approaching convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress to be held in Washington next month at the New Willard Hotel It is expected that fully 1,000 delegates will be in attendance and the Yough river delegation will make a great effort to have their project approved by the Congress

The Connellsville contingent is rapidly gathering additional data and expect to present even a stronger case than that submitted to the United States Engineers at the recent hearing here

DAIRY PRODUCTS INSPECTED.

Pure Food Representatives Examine Fayette County Butter

Inspection of butter and other dairy products in Uniontown have just been completed by George S Owens of Pittsburg and L Young of Chicago representatives of the Pure Food Department. A sample has been sent to the department and everything depends on the result of the analysis The two men who had been at Uniontown for several days concluding the investigation left Wednesday for Pittsburg

TO INVESTIGATE FIRE FIGHTERS

County Commissioners Warned to Guard Against Frauds in Payment

UNIONTOWN Nov 26—Auditor General Young of Harrisburg has advised the County Commissioners to take utmost precautions to prevent fraud in the matter of fire fighters who are entitled to State aid for fighting fires during the past summer

Mr Young says opportunities are plentiful for irregularities especially in the number of hours charged for and urges great care on the part of the Commissioners

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS TO MEET.

Connellsville District Members to Gather Next Saturday Here— Excellent Program Arranged

Sunday school workers of the Connellsville district including Connellsville New Haven Dunbar Dawson and Vanderbilt borough will hold a district convention in the Evangelical Church South Connellsville on Saturday December 5 at which time it is expected representatives to a large number from the Sunday schools of the district will be present

While this is a district convention Connellsville will entertain the county organization at its annual meeting next June when hundreds of delegates will be here The program arranged for the convention on next Saturday is an attractive one and it is as follows

Afternoon session — o'clock Devotional service Rev Thomas Carlisle world Sunday school work o'clock The Primary Department Miss Ann J Ferguson Secretary o'clock The Home Department Rev J H Snyder Pittsburg o'clock The School of Methods Rev J Walter Carpenter Uniontown o'clock Teacher Training Rev C M Watson Connellsville

Evening session 7:30 o'clock Devotional and Praise Service Rev C C McKee Dunbar o'clock Reminiscences and Holding the Min Rev A J Palmquist Connellsville 8:40 Sunday School Work in Evangelizing Agency Rev Forsythe Dawson Relation of Sabbath School to District Circle Home Department Teacher Training Adult Bible Class

LEAVES WHOLE ESTATE TO HER ONE BROTHER.

Mrs Elizabeth Calvin Does Not Remember Other Relatives in Will Amounting to Fortune

UNIONTOWN Nov 29—Although possessed of many other relatives Mrs Elizabeth S Colvin of Allegheny county left her entire estate real and personal to one brother James A Searight who will get in the neighborhood of $150,000 as a consequence of her bequest He is also named executor of the document

Mrs Colvin lived for a long time with her niece Mrs William L Bulger of Bellevue and was a sister of Mrs Jane Shuman of Uniontown She has other brothers and sisters and any number of more distant relatives but none are remembered

Six years ago upon the death of her husband Mrs Colvin contested his will and secured $100,000 more than was provided for her under his will

MT PLEASANT WATER SUPPLY DIMINISHES.

Is Being Pumped Out of the Reservoir Much Faster Than it Flows In

MT PLEASANT Nov 29—Unless the residents of this town are careful or rain falls quickly they will find themselves practically without water The Mt Pleasant Water Company has issued orders to consumers to be extremely careful in its use

A careful measurement shows that the Bridgeport dams are steadily going down The amount of water flowing in is about one fourth of the amount being pumped out and the flow is steadily decreasing It is now only a question of time until they will be obliged to shut off all consumers in order to save a little water for fire protection

WAS SENT TO JAIL

Man Who Would Not Support Wife in Laws Hands

Albert Niemeryk was given a hearing by Justice before Squire H M Shurr of New Haven and committed to jail this morning on a charge of non support and desertion made by his wife Mrs Amelia Niemeryk The defendant was arrested at Dunbar yesterday by Constable William Shrum

For the past two years Niemeryk has neglected to support his wife and five small children and as the result the wife has been compelled to support her little ones by taking in washing in Uniontown where she has resided for the past two years or more Niemeryk was employed by the Dunbar Furnace Company

Had Warm Thanksgiving

UNIONTOWN Nov 27—Yesterday was the warmest Thanksgiving Union town has ever known The lowest temperature recorded was 60 degrees and the highest 70 It was so hot that they let the turkey burn up at the home of Armour Crane in the East end of town and the house caught fire Little damage was done

When You Want

Anything advertise in our classified column The cost? Ic a word

NEW FEDERAL BUILDING TO OCCUPY CORNER OF ARCH AND APPLE STREETS.

Deeds For Property Ready to Be Forwarded---Want Building For General Federal Use---Construction May Start in Early Spring.

The residents of Connellsville have reason to rejoice that all details have been completed and the final papers drawn up for the purchase of the site of the Government post office to be erected in Connellsville It was announced Saturday that the deeds had been prepared and were ready to be forwarded to the Government for acceptance The site of the postoffice will be the corner of Apple and Arch streets

It was expected that all the papers in the case would be completed and sent to United States District Attorney John W Dunlap of Pittsburg today but the abstracting of the titles which date back to the original land grant have occupied more time than it was at first thought and it may be Friday evening before they are entirely completed However there is no term upon which there can be a disagreement and the parties have already affixed their names to the necessary papers insuring the selection of the site

The agreement provides for the payment of $1,500 for the Newmyer property and $17,000 for the Wallace property The Newmyer property fronts 60 feet on Apple street and 166 feet along North Arch street The Wallace property has a frontage of 62 feet six inches along Apple street and runs back a depth of 116 feet to Orchard alley The Government required a plot 120X120 feet so that it will be seen that the property purchased will give ample room for the proposed building

Mr Wallace stated that the purchase of the property means that it must be vacated within 30 days from the time that the Government gave notice that they desired to commence work, but that he did not believe that the work would be commenced before early spring The agreements signed by the owners of the property refer to the effect that the property must be cleared of all buildings upon it within the prescribed 30 days after the notice is issued All the building material and the contents of buildings on the property go to original owner

In connection with the erection of the postoffice building Mr Wallace urged that the citizens of town unite in an effort to make the building one for all Federal business He believes that if certain plans are urged upon the Government officials that the building can be used for United States Court purposes and especially it is urged that a part of the building be set aside for the placing of a Deputy Collector of Revenue Customs Those of Somerset county are compelled to travel either to Pittsburg or Greensburg to secure their supply of revenue stamps and he believes that it would be to the general benefit and convenience of the community to have these in the new building quarters for a Deputy Collector of Revenue

At the present time there is available for commencing the erection of the building the sum of $40,000 While this will not be sufficient to complete the building it is believed that this amount will be added to from time to time and that the building will be erected and occupied by next Thanksgiving day Plans for buildings costing a certain price are always kept on hand and the design of Federal buildings is maintained all over the United States but these plans differ as to elaborateness in their design It is a matter for the people to interest themselves in the style of building that is desired here and their selection may have much to do with the building that is erected

The selection of the Newmyer Wallace site was brought about principally through its close proximity to the railroad stations its central location as to the proposed consolidated towns of Connellsville and New Haven The price was not considered excessive The location of the postoffice at the corner of Apple and Orchard streets will require the railroad companies to deliver the mails without extra cost to the government This provision holds that where a postoffice is located within a certain number of feet of a railroad station the company guarantees to make the deliveries of mail

Mr Wallace will move from his property which he purchased and improved at a large expense about four years ago He expects to take up his home in his old apartments which the family occupied before moving into their new home The change will be effected Mr Newmyer's residence

SPORTSMEN KILL THREE BIG BEARS.

Local Hunters Return Home With Trophies of Chase.

KILLED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Game Hauled Through Streets In Transfer Wagon Attracts Much Attention—Bears Said to Be Plentiful in That Part of State

The mighty bear hunters returned home on Friday morning and the bears that they killed arrived and were placed on display Loaded upon a big transfer wagon the trophies of the hunt were taken about the streets and attracted large crowds of curious people and the manner in which they were shot was a continuous topic of discussion

About two weeks ago H Buttner B F Gulick W P Hetrick J C White E E VanHorn A R Cameron and W A Chise accompanied by George Brown as cook left for Drift wood near the border line of Centre and Cameron counties A number of these hunters were there last year and came home with two big bears and this year they came home with three During the season they killed four bears and two deer One in the other with the bear was given to the sick All the bears were killed in Centre county

Bears are plentiful in that part of the State but it takes a mighty good shot to get them Although a story comes from Lumsustawney every once in a while that people are being chased by bears it is usually the opposite The hunters and the people are chasing the bears

All the men saw bears on the trip but only W P Hetrick Ben Gulick and L L VanHorn were able to take one down and bring it home The guides helped in the slaughter and received their portion of the game

ELECTS OFFICERS

Those Selected to Head C M & M S Company for Ensuing Year

Officers for the ensuing year were elected by the Connellsville Manufacturing & Mining Supply Company Tuesday They are

Rockwell Marietta President Clay Stilwagon Vice President W H Sorsson Secretary and Treasurer W H Hukus Chairman of Board D F Lepley General Manager These gentlemen with Charles Wolfe A D Sorsson and J N Grey constitute the Board of Directors

FELL FROM HIGH SCAFFOLD

Painter Takes Tumble While Working at Royal Yesterday

Slipping from a scaffold on which he was working Thursday Roy Works David Huston of Dawson fell 30 feet to the ground receiving bruises on the left hip and shoulder

He was employed in painting the fan house and was standing on the narrow scaffold when he missed his footing in an attempt to move from one end to the other He was removed to his home where he was attended by Dr Harry J Bell

FIGHT AGAINST WHITE PLAGUE IS STARTED HERE.

Dispensary for Fayette Tuberculosis Victims Opened.

MEDICAL TREATMENT IS FREE.

As Soon as Number of Patients Warrant Nurse Will Be Brought Here in Connection With Institution Free Eggs and Milk

Connellsville's dispensary for tuberculosis is now a fact Its doors were opened Friday at No 113 North Pittsburg street The institution is expected to play an important part in stamping out the disease in the district The dispensary will be open every Friday afternoon

Free medical treatment and advice will be furnished to victims of tuberculosis among the poor in Northern Fayette county As soon as the institution is in full swing indigent patients will be supplied with free eggs and milk daily The dispensary officials guard themselves against being imposed upon however by the unscrupulous

The opening of the dispensary here is in line with the work that the State Department of Health has been doing in many sections of Pennsylvania To give proper instructions and follow it up and see that the proper precautionary measures are carried out will be a part of the dispensary work

As soon as the number of patients warrant it a trained nurse will be appointed on the dispensary staff to visit the home of every tuberculosis patient who registers at the dispensary Inside the home the visiting nurses will find that what is left to be the trifling precautions are unheeded and even the non observance of these is the principal cause of the spread of the infection

The whole life of the household will be carefully studied by the nurse and every member will receive the proper instruction as to what is necessary to prevent them from being infected by the consumptive patient In many cases the nurse will find a brother or a sister in which tuberculosis is suspected This member of the family will be urged to come to headquarters say for examination and if a case will then be found and placed under treatment at a time that will insure recovery Proper care is taken Every effort is being made to make the work of the dispensary known throughout the entire county so that as many as possible may take advantage of it

The Dog Was a Bear

SALTSBURG Pa Nov —Notwithstanding what is supposed to be immunity his large black dog while going to school James Duncan a little son of William Duncan of Whitetown happened to his accident to his teacher Miss Ortie Moore On her way home that evening Miss Moore saw what she took to be a bear in a thicket on the farm of John Simpson It made no effort to molest her

BUFFALO HERDS ROAMED IN FAYETTE

Thousands Covered This Part of the Country Before the White Man Came.

LAST ONE KILLED IN 1790

Indians Lived High on Juicy Game and George Washington Subsisted On It During His Western Expeditions Was Paradise for Hunters

That buffaloes roamed over the hills of Fayette county years ago and furnished food for the native tribes is one of the interesting statements which appears in Timothy Alexander's review of the history of Pennsylvania entitled Progressive Pennsylvania This book is replete with other matter which is of special interest and will delight the hearts of lovers of the ancient

Buffalo bones have been found in plenty within the state some being preserved in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia Early French explorers in Western Pennsylvania south of Lake Erie mention the presence of wild bulls and large herds of wild cattle Vandreuil describing the region in 1725 said

There is no need of hunting on either side of this lake deer are to be found in great abundance buffaloes are found on the south but not on the north side It is also established that the last of the Indians living in what is now eastern Ohio was largely a buffalo hunter Colonel James Smith who as a boy was taken from his home in Pennsylvania by the Indians in 1755 and who was a prisoner five years tells of this and how he killed one buffalo himself after he had nearly killed him by his actions George Washington who probably knew this country better than any man of his time spoke of getting buffalo meat while traveling through the country which is now part of West Virginia on the border of Fayette county Washington writes that the country on his journey through the region of the Great Kanawha bounded a buffalo lick which made the trees and bushes for miles around as white as if they had been washed Albert Gallatin in his early explorers confirms these statements and mentions that Buffalo creek between Pittsburg and Wheeling received its name from the animal

Other historians of the time agree that the buffalo inhabited all the country from Lake Erie southward to the confines of Virginia One such recorder says that the old settlers in the region of the Monongahela called the country south of the French Broad Luffalo lo Lot The buffaloes supposed to have gone as far east as the western branches of the Susquehanna Young pieces in Western Pennsylvania bear the name of buffalo to say nothing of Buffalo N Y There is a tradition that the last buffalo killed in Bedford county was killed at Buffalo Mills The animals were known along the Cassselman river in Somerset county and the last buffalo in the state was probably killed as far east as Union county in 1790

TELEPHONE MAN DEAD.

R E Bullard Right of Way Agent Dies in Pittsburg

R E Bullard right of way agent for the C D & P T company died Wednesday in Mercy Hospital Pittsburg from tetanus which resulted from an injury received on his farm near Salem O recently

Mr Bullard has long been identified with the Bell interests and was well known throughout this section

NEW YOUGH BRIDGE OPEN TO PUBLIC.

Repairs Including Concrete Flooring on Structure Cost $4,000 Are Completed

The repairs to the Youghiogheny river bridge were completed on Saturday and in the evening the fence protecting the needle was removed and the bridge thrown open to the public The repairs cost in the neighborhood of $4,000 and the representative of the York Bridge Company stated this morning that it was hoped that double the sum will have to be expended to complete the repairs on the bridge

The switch of heavy work on the bridge is 100 feet and a bed of six inch concrete was laid In addition to his two new piers and two old ones which need making the distance apart of the piers is 212 feet instead of five feet

The work of painting the bridge began in September last owing to delays in getting the steel ready it was not completed as rapidly as expected J W Polsley was in charge of the work and had made his progress one man was killed and several were injured slightly

The two lines of iron over the railroad tracks were removed The smoke and moisture had almost ruined them and they were no longer safe In order to protect this iron there is being erected today a canopy over the tracks to keep the smoke from the iron It will be painted with fire proof paint

The repairs that will have to be made to the bridge in the future is a renewal of the iron from the suspension spans and the placing in of a concrete flooring Mr Beish stated this morning that teamsters could use the repaired portion of the bridge as much and roughly as they desired but that he directed no horse be led over the old portion of the bridge as he considered it dangerous and the first heavy freeze occurred According to his notion the rotten plank in the bridge would be frozen hard in would make the bridge safe until spring It is not to this end to concrete the bridge but he stated that it would be absolutely necessary next spring

TRINITY LUTHERAN WANTS A NEW SITE.

Old Connellsville Congregation Desires a Larger and More Modern House of Worship

At a large well attended congregational meeting of the Trinity Lutheran church held last night a project was revived looking toward the erection of a new church No definite action was taken on the matter but the forty members present heartily approved of the project and from the present outlook the prospects for a new house of worship are very bright

The Trinity Lutheran church is one of the oldest churches in Connellsville The site is an excellent one but a more handsome edifice is desired by the members of the congregation If the matter is finally decided upon the old edifice will likely be disposed of to a suitable buyer

Every effort is being made by the members of the congregation to have their pastor Rev L B Burgess remain with them Rev Burgess recently received an unanimous call from the congregation of the Lutheran church at Somerset and on Monday announced he will make known to his congregation whether or not he will accept the call It is hoped by the members of this congregation that his decision will be to remain in Connellsville

RAILWAY CLERKS NOW ORGANIZED.

Men Claim Grievances in Long Hours and Short Pay—Seek Improvement

The railway clerks of Connellsville have formed an organization although they are not ready to have the details of the organization made public A few days ago an organizer came here from Kansas City and about forty of the clerks joined the order

The membership is said to be made up of men from the freight and passenger departments and the membership is composed of men employed in the offices of the railroad company in this city and it is the intention to make more additions if possible

New Official Files Bonds

UNIONTOWN Nov 30—Register and Recorder elect C O Schriver has filed his bonds aggregating $8,000 J W Thompson and Frank H Rhoades are the sureties

INSTANT RELIEF OF ITCHING HUMOR

Limbs Below the Knees Were Raw —Feet Too Swollen to Get Shoes On—Sleep Completely Broken by Intense Itching and Burning—Well in Two Days and Says That

CUTICURA IS AMONG HIS HOUSEHOLD GODS

"God bless the man who first compounded Cuticura Some two months ago I had a humor break out on my limbs below my knees They came to look like raw beefsteak and no one knows how they itched and burned. They were so swollen that I had to split my drawers open to get them on and could not get my shoes on for a week or more I used five or six different remedies and got no help, only when applying them the burning was worse and the itching less One morning I remembered that I had a bit of Cuticura and tried it From the moment it touched me the itching was gone and I have not felt a bit of it since The swelling went down and in two days I had my shoes on and was about as usual. I only wish I had used the Cuticura Remedies in the first of my troubles. They would have saved me two or three weeks of intense suffering During that time I did not sleep an hour at a time but was up applying such remedies as I had Henceforth the Cuticura Remedies will be among my household gods rest assured George B Farley 50 South State St, Concord, N H May 14, 1907

FOR BABY RASHES

Eczemas and Irritations, Cuticura Is Worth Its Weight in Gold.

The suffering which Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have alleviated among the young and the comfort they have afforded worn-out and worried parents have led to their adoption in countless homes as priceless for the skin and scalp Infantile and birth humors, scalled head, eczemas rashes itchings, chafings and every form of itching, scaly pimply skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair are speedily, permanently and economically cured

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants Children and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c) to Heal the Skin and Cuticura Resolvent (50c) (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills 60 in vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world Potter Drug & Chem. Corp. Sole Props Boston Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

REV SEAMAN IMPROVING

Arm Caught in Saw Is Healing Rapidly

Rev Seaman's injured arm which was badly cut two weeks ago is improving his surgeon Dr Church H because a compound wound made up of so large and deep a gash on the flesh combined with a broken bone gave him every expectation of blood poisoning But instead of that the healing has progressed so rapidly that on the fourth day he cut out the nine stitches that held it together and the patient arose and dressed himself without help

Marriage Announcement

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Arthur Emmett Glotfelty and Miss Gertrude Stark a well known couple of Ohiopyle On November 23 the young couple stole a march on their many friends when they eloped to Cumberland and were united in marriage

The bride is a daughter of Mr and Mrs Travis Stark of Ohiopyle and before her marriage was employed as a stenographer in her fathers store The groom is a son of Mr and Mrs William Glotfelty and employed by his father who for a number of years has conducted a restaurant and confectionery store on Bridge street Ohiopyle After a honeymoon in the east they will return to Ohiopyle where they will reside Their many friends extend to their the heartiest congratulations

Will burn lamp out dry without moving the wick

Without soot, smoke or odor.

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Lamp troubles generally mean poor oil "FAMILY FAVORITE" does away with them all burns with a steady, white light with flat or round, large or small burner

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FAYETTE PIONEER IN PRODUCING IRON.

First Furnace and Rolling Mill West of Mountains Rose on Her Soil.

CONNELLSVILLE THE CENTRE.

This Town Was the Distributing Point From Which Pittsburg and the Valleys Were Supplied—Forerunner of Her Present Prominence.

Fayette county stands pre-eminent in the history of the country as the first spot west of the Alleghenies where iron was made and which laid the foundation for the industrial empire between the mountains and the Mississippi, in which Fayette today is a vital factor. In his Progressive Pennsylvania James M. Swank of Philadelphia tells the story. Presented in the Fayette county development, which must be regarded as the real beginning of iron making in the west, a small blast furnace and forge were built on Black Log Creek, in the Juniata valley in 1757 whose products were brought to Devore's Ferry, now Monongahela City.

The first iron was made in Fayette county by John Hayden early in 1790. In a smith's fire and was about as big as a harrow tooth. The first furnace in Western Pennsylvania was erected on Fayette county soil. It was built by Turnbull & Marmie of Philadelphia on Jacobs Creek, between Fayette and Westmoreland counties, on the Fayette side of the creek, a few miles above its entrance into the Youghiogheny river some miles below the site of Connellsville. This furnace was blown in November 1, 1790, and produced iron for castings and bar iron. It was known as the Alliance Iron Works and manufactured shot for use on the frontier. Major Craig, storekeeper at Fort Pitt in 1794, wrote to General Knox that as he had no six pound shot he had engaged 400 of them at the furnace.

Union Furnace at Dunbar Creek on Dunbar Creek, the forerunner of the present Dunbar furnace, was built in 1790 by Isaac Meason and placed in operation the following year. Two years later it was replaced by a still larger furnace. In 1792 John Nicholson built a bloomary on Georges Creek a few miles south of Uniontown and a few years later the Oliphants became its sole owners. Fairchance furnace was built in 1804 by Hayden and also bought by the Oliphants the following year. The Oliphants built Stillman forges on Georges creek and cast shot which was used by General Jackson's artillery at the battle of New Orleans.

Rolling and slitting mills west of the mountains were also first erected in Fayette county. Prior to 1794 Jeremiah Pears built a forge at Plumsock in Menallen township which was the forerunner of a rolling and slitting mill built by Mr. Pears in 1804. One year later this mill was sold by the sheriff. In 1811 there were three such mills in Fayette county, one of which was on the right bank of the Youghiogheny below Connellsville, was built by John Gibson in 1806. Another was on the Cheat River, just over the Pennsylvania line, owned by Jackson and Updegraff. This embraced a furnace, forge, rolling and slitting mill and nail factory. The mills of that day, nor for many days after, neither puddled pig iron nor rolled bar iron but rolled only sheet iron and nail plates from blooms hammered under a tilt hammer. Plain rolls were used and nail plates were slit into rods by a series of revolving disks. Sheet iron was largely in demand for making salt pans. In 1805 there were five furnaces and six forges in Fayette county and Connellsville then was the most important center for shipping iron in this part of the country. In 1811 the county had ten furnaces, one air furnace, eight forges, three rolling and slitting mills, one steel furnace and five trip hammers and for many years Fayette county supplied Pittsburg and the Ohio and Mississippi valleys with all kinds of castings, stores and with hammered bar iron. Thus from almost the very day of its settlement has Fayette county continuously played a prominent part in the industrial history of the United States.

The first nail factory west of the Alleghenies was built at Brownsville about 1796 by Jacob Bowman at which wrought nails were made by hand in one shop and cut nails were made by primitive machines in another. The first rolling mill to puddle iron and roll bars was built in 1816 on Redstone creek midway between Connellsville and Brownsville at a place called Middletown but better known as Plumsock in Fayette county on the site of Pears previous enterprise. The rolling mill was under taken by Isaac Meason, owner of the Union furnace, who then he operates at Plumsock. This mill was built for making bars of all sizes and hoops for cutting into nails. J. H. Oliphant says that the iron was refined by blast and then puddled. It was kept in operation up to 1821, the latter part of the time by Mr. Palmer. Isaac Meason, who did so much to develop the iron resources of Fayette county, died in 1819. He was a native of Virginia.

Westmoreland county speedily followed Fayette in the manufacture of iron. Westmoreland furnace on a branch of Loyalhanna creek near Laughlinstown in Ligonier valley was built in 1794 and the following year George Anshutz, the manager, advertised stoves and castings for sale. General Arthur St. Clair built Hermitage furnace or Mill creek two miles north east of Ligonier. The general died a very poor man in 1818 and was buried at Greensburg. The first iron enterprise in Somerset county was Shade furnace, built in 1807 on Shade creek by Gerhart & Reynolds.

Speaking of the early manufacture of Connellsville coke Mr. Swank states that it dates commercially from the winter of 1841 when two beehive ovens were built on the farm of John Taylor on the Youghiogheny river a few miles below Connellsville. The product was sent to Cincinnati by flat boat and sold there with much difficulty as people were shy of the new fuel, knowing nothing about it.

CANAL COMMISSION MAKES GOOD REPORT.

Much Progress and Careful Work Characterize Last Year's Operations on Panama Project

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—(Special.)—The annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, published today, shows that the work is progressing with unflagging energy. On the Culebra division, where some of the greatest difficulties were met, the work now goes unchecked. The engineers have battled during the year with bad slides and diverted the waters of one river into an artificial channel to prevent further slides. All ground in advance of construction is tested by sinking shafts and borings to great depths that no blunders may be made. The volume of underground water is found to be small. Sand for concrete is being taken from the Panama sea coast.

Experimental dams on the scale of one inch to the foot were built on some divisions to make practical tests of materials and for seepage under a full head of water. The experiments proved that stable and water tight dams may be built by hydraulic methods. Nineteen stations for taking weather observations are in use. A precise level line has been connected by a corps of engineers from Panama as base for all calculations. Permanent bench marks are in place.

The commission considers the labor problem solved. The excess of immigration during the year was 8,000. The Chinese exclusion law of the government of Panama has been extended to the canal zone.

ATTORNEY GASTEIGER DEAD AT SOMERSET.

Had Been Suffering With a Complication of Diseases for Several Months

SOMERSET, Nov. 30.—At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning Attorney John F. Gasteiger of Somerset died at his home from a complication of stomach and kidney disease from which he had been suffering for a long time. Within the last two months Mr. Gasteiger's condition became serious.

Mr. Gasteiger was born in Paint township, Somerset county. In his early years he was a school teacher. He read law with the firm of Coffroth & Ruppel and was admitted to the bar in Somerset county about 1889, since which time he was engaged in the active practise of the law in Somerset and Cambria counties. Much of his time was devoted to his practise in Johnstown.

He was about 40 years of age and is survived by his wife whose maiden name was Miss Sarah Sipe and who is a sister of Harry F. Sipe, a well known local business man and President of the Farmers National Bank. Two small children also survive. Mariana and Diogenese. Deceased was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of Johnstown.

WILL DISPOSES OF $100,000 ESTATE.

Caleb F. McCormick Bequeaths Home for Widow Until She Remarries. Children are Beneficiaries

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 30.—The will of the late Caleb F. McCormick of this place was admitted to probate Saturday and disposes of an estate valued at $100,000. The house and lot in Mt. Vernon avenue is left to the widow, Margaret McCormick, during her lifetime or as long as she remains a widow. Upon her death or remarriage it is to go to such children as he may designate, or be divided among all of them if she makes no designation.

The balance of the property is equally divided among the children with one exception. Olive A. Gibbins is to be paid $2,000 from the share of Charles K. McCormick. The widow and Charles K. McCormick are named executors but the latter waived his rights and letters were granted to the widow.

Water Famine is Imminent

GREENSBURG, Pa., Dec. 1.—The Westmoreland Water Company has notified consumers the supply in its reservoirs will be exhausted in less than a month and that it will be necessary to discontinue service before January 1. The company supplies Greensburg, Youngwood and all the towns in the Beech Creek valley as far west as Irwin.

MAY STOP USE OF HELPING ENGINES.

Since the Wreck at Valencia This Has Been Under Consideration.

MANY USED ON THE B. & O.

Steep Grades Over the Alleghenies Makes Them Necessary—Railroad Men Say the Danger of Accidents Would Be Increased

The State Railroad Commission will conduct an investigation with a view of prohibiting the use of helping engines on the front of freight trains. The Commission will probably make an order requiring all helping engines to be coupled with the front of the train. This action is anticipated after a thorough investigation of Sunday's wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio at Valencia, when one man was killed and over 1 injured, by an order to No. 7. This accident was directly caused by a helping engine being coupled with a freight train and a steel car in an opposite direction to the second. Two engineers, but few and they to be people track the passenger, crashing into this train.

The State Railroad Commission makes such a ruling it will meet with the opposition of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, both of which are operating over heavy grades and have to rely on the use of helper engines on their lines. Any trouble from this would be in a concerned the officials of the Connellsville division who deny that there is any danger to be feared from the practise.

The practice of using helper engines on the front of a train would be in accordance with the method of operation proposed by the State Railroad Commission, which would be instead of dumping the product from the coke ovens into the valley below, as at present.

To have the helper engine at the front end of a heavy train would be impractical, if not dangerous.

All of the train would be in compression and where instances of this kind have occurred in the past the draw bars would soon be injured. With the present method of coupling the helper engine to the train, it is easy to draw the train out of the way, if necessary, and avoid the collision on the front. This trouble would occur more rarely.

In order to avoid the danger of a wreck, but when two and three helper engines are used, as we have all kinds of trouble, owing to high speed, especially in business, it is risky to threaten a collision of trains.

On the Connellsville division helping engines are used both on the eastbound freight trains, as well as Connellsville and Cumberland, owing to heavy grades on account of the Sand Patch and Cranberry, the helpers being left at Rockwood and at Hyndman coming west.

ELECTION EXPENSES FILED BY CANDIDATES.

Democratic County Organization Closes Up Affairs With a Big Deficit

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 30.—Expense accounts have been filed by several candidates for the election held this month. R. W. Dawson, treasurer of the Democratic county organization, reports receipts of $2,215 and expenditures of $2,116.62, leaving a balance of $98.62 due the treasurer.

S. W. Jones, treasurer of the Prohibitionists, received and expended $292.95. William L. Lykens, candidate for Congress, received $220 and spent $16.1.

William McClelland spent $1,597.99 to be elected prothonotary, $1,500 of this going to the county committee. John S. Carroll expended $48.25, $20 going to the county committee. Frank Hagan Latham spent $28.65, including a $20 donation to the county committee. Among those who spent less than $10 to be elected were Thomas Lowe, poor house director; Freeman P. Fitch, county auditor, and Reuben Lewand, defeated candidate for the legislature.

ADDITIONAL EXPENSE ACCOUNTS FILED.

Charles O. Schroyer, A. B. Hutchinson, D. D. Johnson and Frank Lardin Give Statements

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 1.—Additional expense accounts are being filed by candidates at the recent election. Charles O. Schroyer, successful candidate for Register and Recorder, paid out $2,619, of which $1,025 was to the county committee. There were no receipts. A. B. Hutchinson, treasurer, received and spent $[illegible], giving $[illegible] of this amount to the county committee. D. D. Johnson and Frank M. Lardin, candidates for Assembly, gave the county committee $20 each. Their expenses were $273.50 and $298.[illegible] respectively.

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FIRING MORE OVENS

One Hundred More Ovens Go in at Standard Making 500

MT. PLEASANT, Nov. 30.—One hundred more ovens were fired at Standard Monday morning, making a total of 500 now in blast. If the water supply was good the entire plant of 901 ovens would be fired.

Practically all the work about town are taking on a more active appearance and if the water could be secured many would be enabled to start in full.

FIRST PASSENGERS OBEYED INJUNCTION.

Trolley Service Between Meyersdale and Garrett is Opened for Service

MEYERSDALE, Nov. 30.—Today the first cars were run on regular schedule between this point and Garrett over the Pennsylvania & Maryland Street railway. Hundreds of people from the towns of Salisbury, Meyersdale and Garrett availed themselves of the opportunity of taking a trip over the line, commencing at the event. The only thing that mars the pleasure of the trip from here to Garrett is the danger at the crossing of the Salisbury branch of the Pittsburg & Ohio railroad, the same being tied up by an injunction from Judge Koontz's court.

Early in the spring the trolley will be extended to Berlin, Somerset and other towns in the north of the county and by June all connections with the following line. Pine Creek is looked for between here and Garrett. The fare on the road is 20 cents since the B. & O.

ROAD MAKING IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

Stretch is Being Made Along the Casselman River Near Summit Mills

MEYERSDALE, Nov. 30.—The State road building crew is now at work on the road between Meyersdale and Garrett, the road being built along the Casselman river, a distance of about a mile and a quarter in the direction of Summit Mills.

At one point near the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing the road bed of the Pine creek was widened in order to allow the road to be built as well as to do away with the danger of the road being washed out by the high water. In some places the road has been constructed wherever necessary and when completed this will be one of the finest stretches of road in the State.

HARMONY REIGNS AMONG ATTORNEYS.

There Was No Contest Over Selection of President This Afternoon

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 30.—At the annual meeting of the Fayette County Bar Association Monday officers for the ensuing year were elected. Although a spirited contest was anticipated in choosing a president, both D. W. Henderson and Charles E. Kefover withdrew at the last moment and the honor went to R. L. Hopwood by unanimous vote.

The other officers elected were: Wooda N. Carr, vice president; D. W. Henderson, secretary; S. John Morrow, treasurer. Mr. Henderson was re-elected.

15 HORSES PERISH IN BIG BARN FIRE.

Were Thirty Four of Them in Stable When Fire Was Discovered. Loss is Heavy

VANDERBILT, Nov. 30.—Fifteen mine horses, a large quantity of grain and hay as well as the barn of the W. L. Rainey interests at Paul works were destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not known but it is believed to be of incendiary origin.

The Rainey fire department turned out and did effective work in preventing the flames from spreading to adjoining houses and also to another barn. There were 34 horses in the stable when the fire started and all were gotten out except 15.

Gusher For Pittsburgers

The American Natural Gas Company of Pittsburg, Monday bought an option on the John McCune farm, Hempfield township. The gas was reached at a depth of 2,500 feet, the first one being 500. The company controls all the territory in the vicinity.

Children Without Parents

WEST NEWTON, Pa., Dec. 1.—Jacob Kessler, west Italy, died at his home near here. The parents died within a few months of each other. They left nine children, the youngest being a boy of two years. The oldest is a married man living in Ohio. The children are: Mrs. Mary Neff, Mrs. Mike Fedorko, Mrs. Mike Kosmerchak, Mrs. Mike Kosmerchak, Mrs. Mike Kosmerchak

HERMAN M. KEPHART IS SLATED AS CHIEF CLERK OF SENATE.

Connellsville Man Has Endorsement of Members For Position at Harrisburg.

COX IS SURE TO BE SPEAKER.

Caucus for United States Senator Will Take Place on January 4—Senator Penrose Will Be Returned—Little Doubt About Organization

HARRISBURG, Nov. 27—With the meeting of the Legislature but a month away the organization of the houses is a matter of more or less speculation but there is not much more doubt as to who the officers of the Senate and House will be than there is who will be elected United States Senator Senator Penrose will succeed himself and his friends will organize the Legislature. Anybody who is inclined to think otherwise will be wiser than otherwise to forget it.

It is pretty well established that the Speaker of the House will be John F Cox of Homestead. The State organization some time ago determined that the Speakership ought to come to Western Pennsylvania and after careful consideration selected Representative Cox as the most fit and available for the position. Frank B McClain of Lancaster demonstrated his unfitness at the last session by his unblushing use of his official power to promote his personal interests and revenge his private grievances. Senator A E Sisson will preside over the Senate he having been chosen for that honor by the Republican Senators prior to the adjournment of the last session.

Herman M Kephart of Connellsville will be Chief Clerk of the Senate having the endorsement of Senator William E Crow and the favorable consideration of the Senators generally. There is some talk of other aspirants, but it is evident that the honor will go to Fayette county. Mr Kephart was a member of the Legislature during the session of 1895 and 1896. He is familiar with legislative practice and is well equipped for the position. Senate offices are not often changed but it is an ironclad requirement that the officer shall have the endorsement of the Senator from his own district and the Senator must of course be one of the dominant party. The Senator from Judge's district composed of Beaver and Lawrence counties is George T Weingartner who was elected as an anti Penrose and anti caucus candidate with the help of some Democrats. He will not be recognized by the caucus and will not be permitted to take part in its deliberations. He has eliminated himself from the organization and thereby eliminated Judd. The House clerkships will remain the same. The present incumbents being endorsed by their county delegations.

The joint Republican caucus for the selection of a candidate for United States Senator will be held Monday January 4 and separate caucuses for the selection of presiding officers of the Senat and House will be held the same day. The Legislature will meet Tuesday, January 5 perfect its organization and adjourn until January 19 for the purpose of giving the President pro tem of the Senate and the Speaker of the House time to make up their respective committees and the slate committees of both branches of a chance to agree upon the distribution of the patronage at their disposal.

COULTER NAMED MAJOR

Is Elected Head of Second Battalion of Tenth

PITTSBURG Nov 26—Captain Henry W Coulter of Greensburg was last night elected major of the Second battalion Tenth regiment N G P. The election was held at the Monongahela House and was largely attended. The other candidates were Captain Edward Martin of Company K Waynesburg and Captain George G Barr of Company H, Washington. Coulter's election was made unanimous.

Captain Harry Dunn First Lieutenant Roy B Keffer and Second Lieutenant P W Hetzel of Connellsville attended the meeting.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR YOUGH RIVER BOOMERS

Uncle Sam Taking Up Needs of Water and Forest Conservation in Far West.

WASHINGTON Nov 27—(Special) Opponents of the Yough canalization proposition should take notice that Uncle Sam is waking up to the needs of water and forest conservation even in remote and sparsely settled portions of the Far West.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington today announces the appointment of six district foresters each with a staff of 65 persons to be located and to have charge of government forest reserves in Colorado Utah Montana New Mexico California and Oregon providing these States with a complete forestry organization which will care for timber sound roads and trails and osten[illegible] the rightful uses of public lands. In its announcement the department emphasizes the fact that hereafter competent officials will look after this business on the ground instead of holding down desks at Washington.

The six states have been laid out in six districts according to natural lines. Officials in charge will cooperate with private owners of timber tracts, will supervise grazing on public lands regulate the sale and removal of timber and will endeavor to spread a better knowledge of scientific forestry. They will also seek the improvement of forage crops grasses or mountain plants and this will be of great benefit to the cattle raisers of those localities.

This action by the government is in the step towards conserving the water resources of the States named where the evils resulting from wholesale timber slaughter are leading to conditions as bad as those existing today in Pennsylvania and other States drained from the slopes of the Appalachains.

ASK APPROPRIATION FOR LOCAL HOSPITAL.

Trustees Appear Before Board and Request $20 000 for Cottage State Institution

Dr T H White and H P Snyder Trustees of the Cottage State hospital appeared Wednesday before Bromley Wharton representative of the State Board of Charitable institutions for Western Pennsylvania and asked the appropriation of former years of $20 000 for the Cottage State hospital.

In addition to this the trustees asked that they be allowed $600 for improvements to consist mainly of painting the buildings and adding such small repairs as might be required. Mr Wharton assured them it was not necessary to devote a large portion of their time to presenting these requests as he felt that they were perfectly fair and that the additional appropriation for painting and repairing would be allowed.

A delegation consisting of Isaac Seamans Dr Gaders R F Hopwood and Miss Wilson the Superintendent of the Uniontown hospital were present and were asking an appropriation of $40 000 for the institution at that place. Their appeal took up a large portion of the day and they were in turn followed by a delegation from Mt Pleasant who were asking an increase in their appropriation for the Mt Pleasant institution.

State May Share Cost of Bridge

After bids for the construction of a bridge from Monongahela City to the edge of Forward township Allegheny county had been tabulated yesterday at a joint meeting of the County Commissioners of Allegheny and Washington counties a technical point of law was raised as to whether the State is not obliged to help pay for the improvement.

Want Better Type of Rail

Under the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new specifications for steel rails only five rails can be manufactured from one ingot compared with eight of the old style. This explains the higher cost of new rails for 1909 delivery.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON YOUGH FLOW.

Engineer Makes An Investigation of the Currents and Depth of Water and Its Discharges.

Assistant Engineer Kenneth Grant of the State Water Commission has forwarded to Secretary Armstrong the result of the measurement of the water flow in the Youghiogheny river November 19. Mr Grant made his measurements in a wading section about 1¼ miles above Connellsville and 600 feet above the pumping station of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The stream at this point was 89 feet wide and the area measured contained 107 62 cubic feet. The mean velocity was 747 feet per second and the discharge 80 425 cubic feet per second. The gauge at the bridge at that time was 0 53.

With the discharge of Dunbar creek added the discharge of the river at the bridge with the gauge reading 0 53 would be 82 742 second feet.

Mr Grant states that this measurement sustains the contention of Mr Garnett that 1a 9 cubic feet per second would be the discharge with the gauge reading 0 1.

CONVICTION KILLS MOTHER

Mrs Billik Dies After Receiving Letter From Boy to Be Hanged

CLEVELAND O Nov 27—(Special)—Mrs Barbara Billik mother of Herman Billik condemned in Chicago for murder died at her home here today. Since her son's conviction she has rapidly failed and the final blow is thought to have been a pathetic letter she received from her doomed son last Wednesday.

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR NEW BUILDING.

Main Street Structure Will Contain Restaurant and Fruit Store. Modern in Every Way.

Gondolfi & Cuneo Friday morning let the contract for their new brick building to be erected in West Main street opposite Courier place. The Connellsville Planing Mill Company was awarded the contract and the building when completed will have cost its owners more than $20,000.

The structure is to be three stories high. The first floor will be occupied by the fruit store of Gondolfi & Cuneo and the restaurant operated under the same name but by brothers of the fruit dealers. The building will be thoroughly modern in every particular. The second and third floors of the structure will be devoted to apartments.

Work on the building will not start for some time yet. After the Christmas rush is over the fruit stand will be moved into the room vacated recently by H T Boslet next to the West Penn waiting room. The restaurant will be temporarily discontinued. As soon as the present quarters of the firm are vacated the present structure will be razed and work on the new one will then proceed. The new building will make quite an improvement in the appearance of that side of Main street and will compare favorably with the Golasmith and Frisbee buildings in the same block.

STABBING RESULTS FROM CRAP GAME.

Twenty five Cent Jack Pot Causes Landing of One in Hospital and Two in Jail

UNIONTOWN Nov 27—A cutting affray over a 25 cent jack pot in a crap game at Palmer works near Gates yesterday afternoon resulted in sending Thomas Phifer to the Uniontown hospital and Caesar Matthewson and John Woods to the county jail. Matthewson not Christy of the Giants faces charges of felonious cutting while Woods gets off on a simple assault and battery charge. Phifer the injured party is suffering from several ugly wounds in the side and head. He will recover.

All of the principals are colored and after their turkey dinner yesterday sat down to a game of crap as the times allowed. When the pot got to a quarter there was an argument in which Phifer got the worst of it. State Constables from Masontown placed Matthewson and Woods under arrest. They were given a preliminary hearing and held for the grand jury.

FATHER AND SONS KILLED IN MINE.

Fall of Coal Crushes Out Lives of Three at Deringer Colliery, Near Germantown

JOHNSTOWN Nov 27—John Patrick aged [illegible] and two sons aged 17 and 20 years respectively were killed by a fall of coal in the Deringer mine near Cairnbrown in the north of the county Wednesday.

All three were at work in one room the sons being in a stooping position when a large rock fell from the roof of the mine and crushed the boys into almost a shapeless mass. The father of the young men was also caught by the rock but extricated himself and dragging himself to the entrance of the room was able to summon help but he died a short time later of a fracture of the pelvis.

When men finally succeeded in removing the rock from the bodies of the young men both were found to have breathed their last. The Patrick family is well known in the northern section of the county where they have resided for as past 10 years.

SOMERSET SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET.

Two Hundred and Fifty Gather at County Seat and Elect Officers

SOMERSET Nov 27—The annual convention of the school directors of Somerset county convened in the assembly room of the court house on Wednesday. There are 47 school districts in Somerset county and for each district there are six directors hence in the county there are 282 directors. With the exception of about ten all are attending the convention.

The officers of the directors convention are president Jonas M Cook vice presidents Levi Koontz D C Livengood recording secretary Rev A S Glessner corresponding secretary I C Colborn treasurer Pierce Miller delegates to state convention I C Colborn I I Yoder Thomas L Null alternates Rev W C Sykes Valentine Muller Dr R T Pollard.

The program of the convention is interesting and besides directors many of the township people are attending.

Estate Goes to Relatives

UNIONTOWN Nov 27—The will of Martha C Kelly late of Brownsville has been admitted to probate. After $1 000 is expended for funeral expenses the residue is left to several nieces and nephews.

MALADY EFFECTS DUNBAR SCHOOLS.

The Measles and Whooping Cough Keep Many Pupils Away.

GAIN IN ATTENDANCE IS NOTED

Different Schools Will Close Today for Thanksgiving Holiday—Two Weeks Vacation in December—Attendance at Different Schools

The third month of the Dunbar township schools closed Friday November 20 with an enrollment of 550 an average daily attendance of 237 and a per cent of attendance of 92 a gain of 16 over the corresponding month last year. The average daily attendance is not as large as that of the preceding month caused by measles and whooping cough in several localities.

All the schools will close Wednesday afternoon for the Thanksgiving vacation and will remain closed until the following Monday. The mid year or holiday vacation will begin Friday December 11 and continue for a period of two weeks. Schools to open again Monday December 28. Directors will meet Saturday December 5 at 10 o'clock in the High School building. Principals and teachers will meet at the same hour.

The detailed report of Superintendent Principal R K Smith is as follows the first column denoting the enrollment second the average attendance and third the per cent of attendance.

Adelaide			
No 1 Annie M Williams	7[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Addi B Hixter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Theobald Harper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Rena [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Mabel T [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	98
No [illegible] W A Snyder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crossland			
Margaret Morton	1[illegible]	12	9
Crossborn			
Keith [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagle			
Marie MacBain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fayette			
Rose Hoey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Furnace			
No 1 Martie Hyslop	51	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Arthur William	[illegible]		[illegible]
No [illegible] Irene Myers		[illegible]	86
No [illegible] A H Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Greenwood			
No [illegible] Irene M		6	5
No [illegible] Martha [illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
No [illegible] Margaret [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hennessey			
Is Kennedy	[illegible]	[illegible]	87
Hickory Bottom			
Katherine Rhoades	[illegible]	[illegible]	80
Hill Top			
No [illegible] Moyer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hughes			
Hattie May	[illegible]		63
Juniata			
No [illegible] S H Smith	71	[illegible]	88
No [illegible] Ralph [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette			
No [illegible] Edith Johnston	[illegible]		
No [illegible] Effie Mabey	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Leslie Bal[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Anna [illegible]	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Ar[illegible] M Lowe			[illegible]
No [illegible] Nora B Hin[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberty			
No [illegible] Ira B Rice		45	91
[illegible] Estella McCurdy	[illegible]	[illegible]	
No [illegible] Jennie C Brown	51	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Anna W Imler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] A M Snyder	[illegible]		98
Monroe			
No [illegible] Verle Hoover			[illegible]
No [illegible] Ella Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Anna [illegible]			[illegible]
No [illegible] [illegible] Smith			[illegible]
No [illegible] Stephen [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	80
Nellie			
No [illegible] R [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Mary [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pool			
No [illegible] Paul [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] H B [illegible]			[illegible]
Sandy Hollow			
[illegible] Shaver	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Sandy Flat			
No [illegible] White	[illegible]	8	[illegible]
Sitka			
Agnes Crum		4	8
Summit			
Anna Bowman	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Perkins			
No [illegible] Lucy [illegible]			87
No [illegible] Clara [illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
No [illegible] Sadie [illegible]	[illegible]	18	85
No [illegible] Hattie [illegible] Ashe	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
Upton			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Leisenring			
No [illegible] Agnes Smith	57		[illegible]
No [illegible] Minnie [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] C S Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Wyle Bates	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodville			
No [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
White			
[illegible] Hum			[illegible]
Wheeler			
No [illegible] Kelly Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] G H McLaughlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	81
Trotter			
No [illegible] Stella Moreland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] [illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Mary Lew			40
No [illegible] Lisle Burkholder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No [illegible] Anna McNally	9	4	88
No [illegible] Chas J Schwab	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
High School			
High School	79	71	90

DIES IN PITTSBURG

Mrs Nora P Smith Former Connellsville Resident Passes Away

Mrs Nora Pinney Smith aged 74 years wife of Harry T Smith a former well known resident of Connellsville died Tuesday morning at her late home in Pittsburg. Funeral services were held from the family residence this morning at 10 o'clock. The body will arrive in Connellsville this afternoon on B & O [illegible] in due hour at 4 [illegible] and will be interred in Hill Grove cemetery. Deceased is a daughter in law of Frank Smith of Connellsville.

DIVISION MANAGER RESIGNS

B O Likins Severs Connection With Tri State Telephone Company

B O Likins has resigned as division manager of the Tri State Telephone Company which has headquarters in Uniontown and will be succeeded by I T Burke of Shinton. The change becomes effective December 1 when Mr Likins will enter into a different line of business in Columbus O.

DUNBAR BOROUGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Third Month Finds Them Holding Their Own and Good Work Being Done

The third month of the Dunbar public schools closed November 20. The total enrollment is a little less than the total enrollment of the previous month. The enrollment of the primary rooms is eleven less than last month. This decrease is probably due to the custom of some parents of sending beginners as long as the weather is nice. Some of the other rooms have slightly increased in enrollment. The average attendance and per cent of attendance in general show the same as last month.

In the report of the different rooms the first column denotes pupils the second females and the third total.

Room No 1 frame building Mary Crison teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Attendance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percentage of Attendance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Room No 2 brick building Adah Critchlow teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Average Attendance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Attendance	90	91	8

Room No 3 Lizzie Ferrier teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Average Attendance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Attendance	[illegible]	91	97

Room No 4 Pearle Swaney teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]		
Average Attendance	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Attendance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No with Perfect Attendance	[illegible]		[illegible]

Room No 5 Pearl Archer teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]		
Average Attendance	27	[illegible]	
Percent of Attendance	90	[illegible]	[illegible]
No with Perfect Attendance	[illegible]		[illegible]

Room No 6 Edith Bittermore teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]	[illegible]	9
Average Attendance	16	[illegible]	8
Percent of Attendance	90	[illegible]	
No with Perfect Attendance	[illegible]	1	17

Room No 6 Ethel Buckingham teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]		0
Average Attendance	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
Percent of Attendance	95	[illegible]	[illegible]
No with Perfect Attendance	[illegible]	1	10

Room No 8 P Boyer teacher

No of Pupils Enrolled	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Attendance	[illegible]	[illegible]	14
Percent of Attendance	19	[illegible]	18
No with Perfect Attendance	[illegible]		[illegible]

Summary

Total No of Pupils Enrolled	17[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average Attendance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Percent of Attendance	[illegible]		[illegible]
Total No with Perfect Attendance			[illegible]

WOULD SHOOT FIRST ONE TO UTTER WORD.

Husband With Shot Gun Presides at Silent Meal Then Wife Asks for Divorce

UNIONTOWN Nov 27—George R Crabtree is alleged to have two days ago to have entered the house with a shot gun and warned his wife and her child not to utter first one who should utter a word would get the full charge of both barrels. Not a word was said for one hour when Mrs Crabtree left the house. Later Crabtree left the house with the child. Later Crabtree left the house with the child. Later Crabtree left the house with the child

FIELD NEWS IN CONCISE FORM.

Humphries is again on the producing list with 100 ovens.

W. A. Davis and others are building 20 ovens on the John Byers farm near Mt. Pleasant.

J. B. Knox, store manager at Vanderbilt for the J. B. Cochran Store Company, has gone to Mt. Clemens to recuperate from a severe attack of rheumatism.

The German pig iron syndicate, whose function was that of a selling agency, has collapsed. Germany's pig iron exports are high so that the collapse will not affect international trade.

Michael McPartland, yard boss at Mt. Braddock has returned from the Ligonier Valley where he superintended the firing of 80 ovens of the new "push" ovens for the F. T. Palmer Coal & Coke Company.

Scarcity of spot coke is due to a general expectation of an advance in prices both by operators and consumers. No long term contracts for coke are being made except on a sliding basis, few extending beyond April 1, 1909.

The Illinois Steel Company has just sold 10,000 tons of rails and railroads generally are figuring on rail requirements for next year which promise to be fairly heavy. Their orders will bring more coke plants into activity.

The announcement that the H. C. Frick Coke Company has bought eight compressed air locomotives for heavy mine haulage on steep grades in gaseous workings is no new departure for that company. Forty compressed air machines are in use at the Trotter works alone and many more at other Frick plants in the region.

Experiments made in French mines demonstrated, it is claimed, that 40 per cent of schist-dust mixed with coal-dust renders the latter free from danger of exploding. The French are also experimenting with respiratory apparatus. In this respect the United States has been ahead for years, such apparatus having been in use in the Connellsville region as a regular part of mine equipment by larger companies for years.

One or two county papers, not well informed as to conditions in the region, last week announced with a flourish that the orders to the Rainey plants to crowd production, meant immediate resumption of all the Rainey plants. This is now physically impossible at Acme and Union owing to lack of water, but at the remaining Rainey plants as many additional ovens as possible were fired, exact figures on which were printed as usual in last week's Weekly Courier.

Among those who will take part in the deliberations of the eleventh annual session of the American Mining Congress which opened in Pittsburg yesterday are J. V. Thompson of Uniontown who will discuss "Conservation in the Coal Industry;;" Alexander Dempster, chairman of the board of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, who will discuss "The Mining Industry as Influenced by Transportation;" and Congressman Geo. F. Huff of Greensburg who will speak on "The Federal and State Governments in their relation of the Mining Industry."

The Dunbar furnace and ovens which have remained in continuous operation despite drouth and depression, are getting water from an impounding and saving system on Dunbar and Gist creeks, the entire flow of Dunbar creek being piped into tankage. In addition eight deep-drilled wells pumped by air are in use. The one furnace stack operating has been going since November, 1906, steadily, at times making over 300 tons daily with a minimum consumption of 1976 pounds coke per ton of iron. Assistant General Manager S. B. Marshalll who has charge of the plants began preparing for the drouth early in the summer.

PUBLICATIONS FOR COAL, OIL AND GAS MEN.

Recently Issued by the West Virginia State Geological Survey—How and Where They Can be Had.

New coal, oil, gas and limestone map of West Virginia issued under date of August 31, 1908, showing in separate colors the coal formations, and also the limestone areas of the State. The principle anticlinal lines, as well as the developed oil and gas fields are also indicated by appropriate symbols. The topographic base of this map is entirely new and more accurate than that of any map of West Virginia heretofore published, having been reduced from the topographic sheets of the United States Geological Survey. Also the location, name, and postoffice address of every coal company in the State shipping coal by rail or river is printed by counties on the map which is larger than previous issues, being published on a scale of 7 miles to the inch. Price, either folded or rolled, postage paid by the Survey, 50 cents when ordered separately, but in combination, see below.

Supplementary coal report, volume II (a) over 700 pages, issued under date of September 15, 1908, with map showing location of bore holes, the records of which are given in the text. This supplementary coal report devotes much more space than did the older Volume 2 to the region southwest from the great Kanawha and New rivers, containing more elaborate tables of chemical analyses, both proximate and ultimate than ever heretofore attempted in any State Geological Survey report. The revised correlation of the coal of the Kanawha series is also given in full, together with corrections of the errors made in the correlations attempted in Volume 2. Published only in cloth binding, postage paid by the Survey. For other combinations at reduced price for all the other Survey Publications. (Volume 1 Petroleum and Natural Gas, Volume 2 on Coal, Volume 3 on Clays, Limestones and Cements and the Detailed County Report on Ohio, Brooke and Hancock counties with its Atlas of Topographic Geologic and Soil Maps), write the office of the State Geological Survey, P. O. 448 Morgantown, W. Va., and ask for its descriptive circular.

$15,000,000 SPENT FOR SLACK BARRELS.

Enormous Output of This Common Article in the United States Every Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The American farmer with his potatoes and apples, the miller with flour and meal, the hardware man with nails, the cement manufacturer and many other users of the faithful slack barrel, that combination of staves, hoops and headings, which is not intended to hold water or something stronger in fluid form, used forest products last year having the enormous value of $15,800,250.

Figures compiled by the Census in co-operation with the United States Forest Service develop this interesting truth. Reports from 950 cooperage mills in all parts of the United States show an increase of $1,560,688 or 11 per cent. in the value of last year's product over that of the previous year.

In contrast to tight cooperage stock which in the main requires oak timber for its raw material, slack cooperage stock, particularly staves and heading, utilized in greater or less degree, most of the comercially important trees in the country, and for this reason its manufacture was far more widely distributed than is the case with tight cooperage stock. Twenty-one species of wood contributed to the total slack stave production last year. Nearly two-thirds of the output, however, was manufactured from red gum, pine, elm and beech, in the order named.

MAMMOTH COKE PLANT WILL COST $500,000.

Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Company Has Been Designed for Ovens and Extensions.

Plans for a $500,000 coking plant of an entirely new design have been completed by the Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Company and work will be started shortly after the first of the year. Some new ideas in the manufacture of coke will be carried out in the construction of the plant, and while the technical details have not been made public, it is admitted that plans are completed.

The new coking plant will be built near the Acme mine, located about 10 miles south of Monongahela City. While specifications call for only 200 ovens to be built next summer the company intends to make the Acme plant one of the largest of its kind in the world. Just what the extensions will consist of, or what amount of money will be involved, has not been determined.

Recently the company installed new machinery which mines the coal and loads it on the cars. This plan is to be extended later, and in addition to mining and loading the coal, machinery will be used to dump it into the new ovens and will also be used in drawing the coke. In recent years the Pittsburg-Westmoreland Coal Company has greatly increased its holdings in the Pittsburg district. Production at both mines and ovens is bein increased.

WANTS STEEL ON FREE LIST.

Makes Caustic Speech in Washington About Profits and Court Trials.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—"I'm going to fight to put steel on the free list. These manufacturers say their profits range only three and a half to eight per cent, yet judging by the outside appearances they have made more profits than any other set of men in the country. There is a trick either about the way they keep their books or about the evidence. I have been prosecutor and attorney for the defense in many criminal cases but have never yet run across a crowd of criminal prosecution that stuck to the same story with the unswerving fidelity displayed by thes men."

This declaration was made by Congressman Champ Clark, Democrat (Missouri) at the Ways and Means Committee hearing today. It was during the course of the testimony of Jesse E. Orton representing the reform club of New York.

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Analysis of Silica Brick.	
Silica	95.10
Alumina	2.16
Iron Oxide	.60
Lime	1.80
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Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	950
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Palmer	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Strathers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	100

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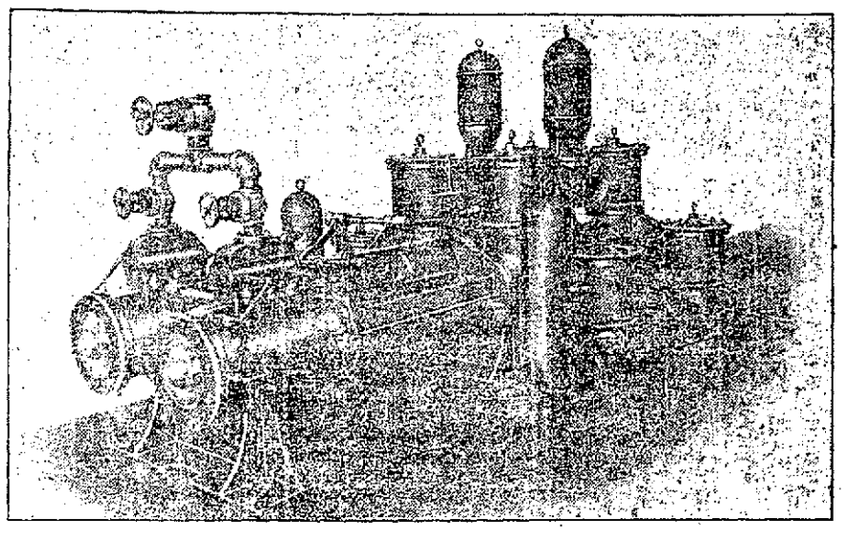

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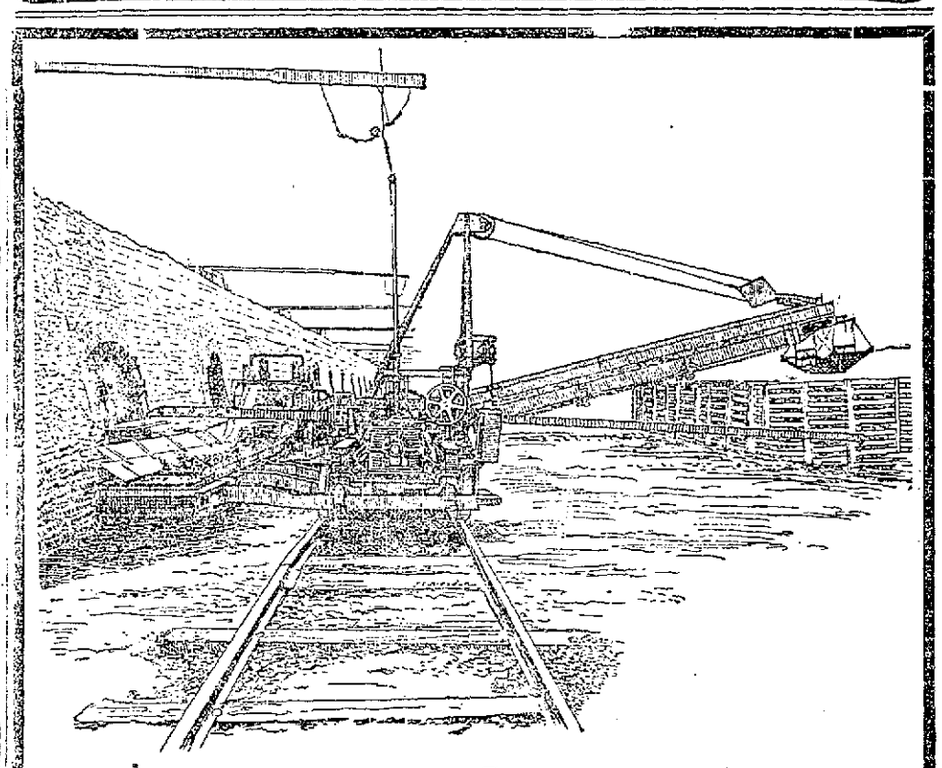

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